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HENRY IRVING.

[illegible] the week, of the season, of the [illegible] arrival of Henry Irving and his Lyceum Company who began their engagement, at the Star theater, last [illegible] other actor has ever held so high [illegible] the English stage and in English [illegible] Mr. Irving now easily occupies. He [illegible] successor of that grand line of English tragedians which begins with [illegible] and includes Kemble, Kean and Macready, and surpasses all his predecessors in [illegible] profits, in social recognition and [illegible] as a theatrical manager, [illegible] any comparison with them as an [illegible] Garrick revolutionized the English [illegible] Irving has revolutionized Garrick's [illegible] stage management. The pit rose at [illegible] the pit, the orchestra, the private [illegible] the royal box, have risen at Irving. [illegible] Macready made the profession re[illegible] Irving has made it fashionable in [illegible]. The nobility who patron[illegible] Kean, Kemble and Macready, wel[illegible] as an equal, or defer to him as a [illegible]. Having accomplished all this within [illegible] brief period of ten years, Mr. [illegible] to this country, not for fame, [illegible] famous; nor for fortune, being [illegible], but inspired by the noble ambi[illegible] himself to the verdict of the [illegible] people, and, if that verdict be favor[illegible] and enjoy the position of the [illegible] in the English-speaking world.

[illegible] has ever come to us with this [illegible]. Kean, Cooke and Booth [illegible] they were dissatisfied in London [illegible] with the British public. Ma[illegible] for money, with his bank book in [illegible] his prompt book in the other. [illegible] English actor has in this time played [illegible]. We have a list, compiled by [illegible] of nearly 700 characters in [illegible] appeared. No other English actor [illegible] Shakespearian part for so many [illegible] nights. No other English actor [illegible] was much money. Manager Love[illegible] that, during Irving's recent [illegible] British provinces, where a £100 [illegible], he drew the enormous sum [illegible] morning performance, and the re[illegible] same evening were over £402. [illegible], at the Star theater, the house [illegible] is over £3000. The subscriptions [illegible] sale for his New York season, [illegible] auctioneering off of seats, were far [illegible] those for Bernhardt's season, which [illegible] as phenomenal, and they have [illegible] simultaneously with the subscrip[illegible] for the two Italian opera sea[illegible] themselves have absorbed over a [illegible] dollars.

[illegible] facts prove that, aside from his [illegible] which it is not our duty to deal at [illegible] Mr. Irving is one of the most remark[illegible] any other age. But he is [illegible] right when he asserts that he [illegible] to his acting alone. It has [illegible] that the splendid manner in which [illegible] plays upon the stage is the secret of [illegible] popularity; but he first became popular in [illegible] were not splendidly mounted, and [illegible] financial and artistic successes have [illegible] in pieces upon which he expended [illegible] decorations. It has been said that [illegible] Bateman made Irving; but, as we [illegible] presently prove, Irving made Manager [illegible] in London, and has been doubly suc[illegible] since Manager Bateman's death. It has [illegible] that his leading lady, Ellen Terry, is [illegible] of Irving's career, but his fame was [illegible] before Miss Terry joined his com[illegible] and he has won his proudest laurels in [illegible] in which Miss Terry has not appeared. [illegible] said that the financial backing of [illegible] Burdett-Coutts gave Irving his op[illegible] but he had been overcrowding the [illegible] for years before he made the [illegible] of the Baroness. No; the unpre[illegible] and unrivaled success of Mr. Irving [illegible] made by himself alone. He became [illegible] an actor in a stock company; his [illegible] transformed him into a star and a [illegible], and as a star and a manager he has [illegible], and improved his popu[illegible]. He has won his position fairly, by his [illegible] and exertions, against overwhelm[illegible] and personal disadvantages, and he [illegible] to thank for it but himself, in spite [illegible] theories which we have exploded.

[illegible] Henry Brodribb, whose stage name is [illegible] Irving, was born at the little coun[illegible] of Keinton, Somersetshire, Eng[illegible] February 6, 1838, and is consequently [illegible] years of age. His family were [illegible] farmers. He was educated, first in [illegible], under the care of his uncle, [illegible], and then at a London school. [illegible] a boy, he was appointed to a clerk[illegible] office of Thacker & Spink, East [illegible]. His duties were irksome; his [illegible] theaters had inspired him with the [illegible] an actor, and, in his nineteenth [illegible] legacy from his uncle gave him a [illegible] independence to enable him to quit [illegible] upon the stage. He made his [illegible] country theater, at Sunderland, in a [illegible] part. For seven years he served his [illegible] as a provincial actor, undergo[illegible] and downs of the profession in [illegible] professionals were poorly paid [illegible]. He played the part of an [illegible] in a pantomime at Edinburgh. He [illegible] upon to act almost every part in six [illegible] drama presented at the provincial [illegible] during those weary years. He tried [illegible] recitations at Manchester and was [illegible] in the recital of "Eugene Aram," [illegible] he now moves enthusiastic [illegible]. He joined a couple of comedians in a [illegible] entertainment and the party were [illegible]. He was poor; he was as thin [illegible]; he made few friends, but those few [illegible] clasped to him as by hooks of [illegible] earnest, conscientious, indefatig[illegible] but had no hold upon the public. In [illegible] he was regarded as an eccentric [illegible] who acted most parts badly, but [illegible] a hit in any part exaggerated [illegible] suit his peculiarities. At last, in [illegible] opportunity came. Mr. Boucicault [illegible] in a stock company at Liverpool, [illegible] and Charles Wyndham had urged [illegible] to accept their services for [illegible], and determined to engage him [illegible] scoundrel husband in "Hunted [illegible]. 1866 Mr. Irving made his London [illegible] St. James' theater as Doricourt in [illegible] Stratagem. He neither failed nor [illegible], although he has since delighted all [illegible] character. Then Hunted [illegible], and he scored an unmis[illegible]. The critics praised him; the [illegible] him; he began to be talked [illegible].

[illegible] finishing this engagement when [illegible] company with Artemus Ward [illegible], and he was still the typi[illegible] actor, shabbily dressed, with a [illegible] look. The unlucky St. [illegible] brought him luck; but his success [illegible] immediately, except a slight in[illegible] terms as a jobbing actor. He [illegible] Bob at the Gaiety and in melo[illegible] the Queen's. He went over to Paris [illegible] and played Abel Murcot in Our [illegible] Cousin. When Mrs. John Wood re[illegible] St. James', Irving was a candidate [illegible] of leading man, and took a [illegible] at the Queen's, in which he played [illegible] Marlow, and Lionel Brough played Tony [illegible] that Mrs. Wood might judge of [illegible] abilities. Lionel Brough was engaged [illegible] was rejected. In truth, he was a [illegible] Young Marlow then. Soon after, [illegible] James and Thorne opened the Vaude[illegible] and Irving joined their company. [illegible] through [illegible] father in Two Roses he [illegible] celebrity at once. Then Manager [illegible] engaged him, for three years, at a high [illegible] to support Isabelle Bate[illegible] Lyceum, it being Manager Bate[illegible] to make a star of Isabelle as he [illegible]. The design failed. A version of [illegible] was the opening play; but Isabelle [illegible] imitate Maggie Mitchell as the [illegible] Irving was a laughable hero.

Manager Bateman then changed his tactics and informed us that the world wanted a great low comedian and that he would build up George Belmore to eclipse Toole and Jefferson.

A dramatization of "The Pickwick Papers" was carefully produced, with Belmore as Sam Weller, and Irving was cast as Jingle. The piece failed; Belmore failed; Irving was acceptable, but not remarkable, as Jingle and Bateman was on the brink of failure. In sheer despair, and with no idea of making Irving, or anybody, or anything, except money enough to pay rent and salaries, Manager Bateman reluctantly consented to try "The Bells," a translation by Leopold Lewis of a French melodrama, which Bateman had already rejected because there was no part in it for Isabelle nor for Belmore. "The Bells" was all Irving, and, from the first act, it was a success. It made Irving famous; it made Bateman wealthy; Irving's salary was rapidly increased; he was soon the practical director of the Lyceum. Success followed success. The Lyceum became the fashionable theater of London. Hamlet was run for over two hundred nights to crowded houses. Papa Bateman died and his wife succeeded him as manager for a brief season. Then the lease was transferred to Irving, and he grew greater with his responsibilities. From the first night of "The Bells," he has never known failure, or even doubt. Every play has been successful; every house crowded. With princely means Irving adopted princely methods. His hospitality was magnificent, and every reputable American in London was his honored guest. He reformed the theater, before and behind the curtain. He expended fortunes upon the proper presentation of Shakespearian plays. He established an actor's fund. He furnished a subvention for a theatrical magazine. He entertained royalty royally. He developed into a most eloquent orator. He engaged Edwin Booth to play alternate parts with him. He increased the salaries of actors. He led the way into the best society. His career, since "The Bells," has been all sunshine, and now he comes to us to open in the same play, and we hope and expect that his American sky will be equally unclouded.—

A little fleet of yachts and steamers went down the bay at 5 o'clock last Sunday morning to escort Irving to the city. He accepted the hospitalities of W. J. Florence and Lawrence Barrett, on the Yosemite, and left the reporters and Manager Abbey's guests to their own company on the Blackbird. This was a boom for Barrett, but the editors of the daily papers seem to have resented it, and, yesterday, not a leading journal contained a line about Irving. He was installed in elegant quarters at the Brevoort house, where his guest, Fred. Yates, the eldest son of Edmund Yates, and his managers, H. J. Loveday and Bram Stoker, also reside. On Sunday evening he dined with Mr. Barrett. On Monday, he drove through Central Park and along the riverside, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hatton and Miss Terry, and dined quietly at Delmonico's. On Tuesday, he inspected the business part of the city; made and received numerous calls, and saw Francesca da Rimini. To-day he breakfasts with Justice Shea and will visit the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. On Saturday he will be banqueted at the Lotos club, and will deliver his first oration in America. The dinner list was opened at 9 o'clock this morning, and, in ten minutes, the 150 seats were taken by numbers. He is delighted with the Star theater, which is about the same size as the London Lyceum, and admits of the same scenic effects. He will put his plays upon the Star stage exactly as he has done in London, with the same company, the same stage manager, the same scenery and properties.

His leading juvenile man, Mr. Terriss, is the only important member of his company who will appear with him in "The Bells" next Monday, as all the parts, except Mr. Irving's, are little better than utility. Miss Terry will make her debut on Tuesday in "Charles I.," a two part play, all the characters except Charles and his queen being mere sketches, and Cromwell a very rough and unfaithful sketch. The play which best displays the talent of the company is "Much Ado About Nothing," in which Irving plays Benedick, Miss Terry Beatrice, and Miss Millward Hero. Miss Terry is by no means well; she suffers from the nervous excitement incident to a debut in a new country; but Mr. Irving is in wonderful health and spirits, pleased with New York, and full of faith that New York will be pleased with him. We hope so, sincerely; but this will not prevent us from recording the public verdict impartially next week.

One of the most valuable books of its kind that has been issued from the press is Austin Brereton's biography of Henry Irving. It has been published in London by David Bogue, the publisher of *The Theater* and *Dramatic Notes*, the latter work on the stage being edited by Mr. Brereton. The book will be issued in New York in the course of a few days by a leading firm. The labor bestowed on this book, in order to make it as complete a record as possible, must have been enormous. The great actor's career is sketched with a fidelity and minuteness which will make the volume an indispensable text book for all who are interested in the history and literature of the stage. The first chapters contain much information that is entirely new to the general public, the account being given of Henry Irving's early life in the romantic region of Cornwall, and of his school days. Many people will be surprised to learn that whilst he was still a clerk in an office Irving was studying diligently for the stage, and acting, as an amateur, such parts as Wilfred, in The Iron Chest. During the first two and a half years that he was acting on the regular stage Irving played 428 characters, which are all detailed by Mr. Brereton, together with interesting notes on some of the plays. Altogether, Irving has made 649 parts, of which he has played but sixty-one in London. This will show the enormous amount of work which Irving went through before he attained an established success on the stage.

In the concluding chapter to the biography Mr. Brereton sums up the causes of Mr. Irving's success, and, in a judicial manner, points out the actor's claims for recognition. About the acting of Henry Irving he finds that "there is a singular magnetic quality which attracts and compels the sympathy of the spectator. He possesses in an eminent degree the power of holding his audience, as it were, in a vise; he sways and bends them at his will and readily excites in them a strong interest in his performance. This power of attraction, so rarely met with on the stage, has, from the commencement of his career, proved one of his most valuable possessions. The obviously natural style of his acting may also be cited as another reason for his success. He has avoided all the conventionalities of the stage, and all misplaced traditions of the theater which, until his time, had been handed down to the actor from generation to generation, time out of mind. In his case, conventionalities and stilted affectation have given place to original thought and feeling, and the result of the experiment has not been amiss. Special charms of figure and mien and voice 'are neither,' says Lessing, 'the only nor the greatest perfections of the actor. Valuable gifts of nature are very necessary for his calling, but they by no means suffice for it. He must everywhere think with the poet.' This is really the most necessary condition for a great actor: he must think with the poet. Mr. Irving excels in this particular quality. He goes straight to the author's text for inspiration, and does not depend entirely upon the teachings of others. He has a striking presence and a marvelous personality; but he does not rely upon the gifts of nature alone. He thinks for himself, and he has evidently the courage to stand by his opinions."—*F. J. Ottarson, in N. Y. Spirit of Times.*

Prince Hohenlohe says: "We Americans cut down our forests too fast." Not all of us, dear prince. You can just leave the undersigned out of that indictment. If we had a farm to clear out of the mighty forests, we are trustful enough and patient enough to wait around until the trees died of old age; but as for going in with an axe and tramping down the moss and ferns with unnumbered chips and unlimited perspiration, we do not volunteer. We'll take our chances on the draft.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The finest place to take a lady for oysters, is at Allsky's, 145 First St.

WILD FOWL SHOOTING.

The annual hunt of the Multnomah Rod and Gun club came off two weeks ago to-day and resulted in a grand jollification. All parties agree that there never was a more enjoyable reunion; and, although many who were expected to make big scores failed to do so, and others, who were counted at the foot of the ladder, outshot the veterans, yet those things will "occur in the best regulated families" especially in the fore part of the season, when birds are unwary and when "preserved spots" are more valuable than they are later in the season. Given a pond on private grounds, well planted with wocus seed and wild rice, a house near by, occupied by a family whose members neither shoot nor allow others to shoot; and on the opening of the season for mallard and widgeon the exhibit of a large score by a comparative neophyte is no great source of astonishment to one who watches this thing closely. Along later in the season the scores tell a different story.

Curry and Moore were the "top guns" in the winning team, with scores of 590 and 854 respectively, while Bybee and Abell, two as good "rough and tumble" hunters as can be found anywhere, only got 167 and 89 points. The total scores were 1577 for the losing side, against 2489 for the winners. As there were ten men in the winning team, the average is 249 to the gun, so that both Bybee and Abell fell below the average; and yet had both the two "top guns" been called upon to name first, second and third before the shooting took place, they would have named either Bybee or Abell before themselves. But in these little "family parties" lies the great interest taken in club-shooting expeditions. The defeat of the favorites early in the campaign, especially where a defeat is taken in good part, as in the present instance, has the effect of encouraging the novices to fight the battle through. It preserves *esprit du corps* and gives the outsiders a degree of confidence they would not otherwise maintain. Mr. Moore's score of 854 is in excess of 34 per cent. of the total score of his team, while that of Mr. Curry, captain of the team, was 645 or barely below 22 per cent. of the total score. Berger, one of the best shots in the losing team, only secured 48 points, while Bodley, who always shoots well but never does any astonishing shooting, led the losing team with a score of 363. It was a day for "field horses" all around, but as we said before these things all regulate themselves and do the cause lots of good. The defeated side took their defeat in good part and the victors did not exult over their victory to a degree that became irksome. Hence the whole affair passed off pleasantly.

The abundance of game in our markets just now is traceable to two causes: First, the lack of rains during last spring, from which cause large covies of young birds were hatched, as the eggs did not get chilled. This is perhaps more specially true as to grouse and quail than mallards or widgeons. The second cause is the rigid observance of the trespass law, which was so hooted at and derided by those who regard game as just so much "meat." Those who aided in the passage of this law will find its beneficent results ten years hence in the shape of abundant game, which could not have been secured to us and our children by any other method. Such a law restricts the predations of the pot-hunter and enables mated birds to multiply their species undisturbed, for we all know that the pot-hunter is a man who has no future and who lives wholly for to-day. He won't work—that is out of the question, and he has sought Oregon to get rid of the hard labor that necessarily accompanies a riper civilization. His gun must get him his living, and as long as he can find a quail or grouse on the nest, that's all there is of it. No afterthought of eggs or callow fledglings disturbs his selfishness. Bang! goes his gun, and in killing one grouse he spoils somebody else's chance for a dozen.

The trespass law prevents this to a great extent, and enables the farmer not only to protect his fences and growing crops from the ravages of a vagrant class, whom the country could well spare, but also to fatten a few grouse, ducks and snipe on his own premises for a little amusement of himself and his friends. Surely, the man who swelters in the harvest field in August, or shivers in the chill breeze while sowing his winter grain, is entitled to a day in the coppices after the quail, or on the sedgy moors after the jacksnipe. Seldom does an Oregon farmer refuse a man permission to shoot over his grounds after the crop is removed, especially if the applicant asks for it in a gentlemanly way, for if a privilege is not worth asking for in a modest and gentlemanly way, it is not worth having.

I am reminded of this by an occurrence that once took place while I lived at The Dalles. Two of us had driven out to Eight-mile creek for some trout fishing, and found the speckled fellows to be very scarce. After noon we came to a neat farm house where a man was seated by the door, and I asked him if he would allow us to fish through his premises, as we had been out all day and had caught almost nothing.

"Well," replied the granger, "I could allow ye to do so, but it wouldn't help ye any, and my grain might git the worst of it. Ef ye'll take me along wi' ye, in the buggy, I'll show how ye can fill yer baskets."

No sooner said than done. We lifted the horny-handed son of toil into the buggy with us, and he told us to drive right away from the creek to a small canyon, out of which flowed a small rivulet into the larger creek. Near the head of this creek was a small cascade about ten feet high, and at the foot of it a pool about ten feet deep and thirty feet across. My companion and myself ranged ourselves on opposite sides of the basin and snatched out over a hundred trout in less than three hours; and you may rest assured the granger had trout for supper that night. It is just so with shooting. If you want to hunt on a man's premises, go and ask to do so like a gentleman, and I am badly mistaken if he refuses you. Should you be lucky, go to his house and tell him to help himself out of your game bag, thereby showing your appreciation of his courtesy. Had everybody done so in the years that have flown by, there would be to-day no need for the trespass law on our statute books.

I never deemed it necessary that either the widgeon or the wild goose should be protected by our game laws, for the reason that those birds are great destroyers of the young grain during the early spring and are therefore obnoxious to our farmers. In California the widgeon's flesh is scarcely edible, more especially in those counties bordering on the bays of San Francisco and San Pablo. But here in Oregon, the widgeon is always fat and generally free from a sedgy taste; but to make assurance doubly sure, put a shred of onion inside the duck while roasting and he shall be a toothsome morsel for you. And yet it is quite essential that the canvas-back should be protected by legislation although an Arctic breeder, for the reason that the canvas-back mates here and flies away northward for his cold water nest long after the widgeons have flocked away and the Canada geese have cloven the thin air with their strong phalanx in their flight to the frozen zone. In no state of the Union does the canvas-back attain such fatness, and yet such delicacy of flavor, as in Oregon. In November and December he is diving down in the foaming waves of Netart and Shoalwater bay, fattening himself on young oysters and whelks, while the frost is killing the stalks of his favorite food, the wapato. And when the ice floes line the Columbia's shores, in he comes with his snowy sides and bronze crest to gorge himself on our famous water artichoke, which makes him the most delicately flavored of all the tribes of *Anas*.

Speaking of canvas-backs, reminds me that John McCullough gave a dinner to Henry Irving in London two years ago and planned the *menu* himself. The dinner was purely American, barring the vegetables, and opened with Baltimore oysters on the half-shell. Next came a curry of Louisiana prawns, followed by boiled striped bass from the Passaic. The fourth course was a pair of canvas-back ducks. They had been cooked seventeen minutes and served with gravy of port wine, peel of limes, salt, currant jelly and cayenne. When genial John stuck in his fork the juice of the savory bird spurted about four inches into the air. McCullough laid a leg and slice of the breast on Irving's plate, when the latter said: "Ah, by the way, is there no stuffing?"

"Not a bit. Nobody ever stuffs a canvas-back duck in America," replied John.

"Ah, and what kind of sauce do you eat with it?" asked the *ci-devant* Brodribb.

"Sauce, h—ll! why you eat the duck, man, dear," replied genial John. "The duck is sauce enough."

And that's my opinion, too. If the duck is fit to eat at all, it is good enough without either sauce or stuffing.

It is curious to notice how rare the blue-winged teal is in these waters, and to reflect that on the Atlantic coast the green-winged teal is equally in the minority. In either case the proportion is ten to one. I can remember how old Bob Hathorn looked at me one day in Newark, after my return from California, when I told him and Pen. Whitehead about killing thirty-two green winged teal in seven hours' shooting on the San Pablo marshes.

"How many blue wings did you kill, then?" asked Mr. Hathorn.

"Not one," I answered.

"Now, know *you are* telling a whopper," roared the old man. "I might have b'leeved tother story, if you hadn't told that 'un."

What astonishes me hereabouts is to find that the pintail duck is so inferior in flesh and flavor to what he is in the marshes along the Idaho streams. There he obtains some article of food which renders his flesh second only to the canvas-back and far superior to the mallard. Even on the great Swinomish flats, in Whatcom, W. T., the pintails or "sprigs" are better flavored than ours. Let us hope that with the introduction of wocus culture in our smaller lakes, the pintail will reach the same delicacy of flavor that he attains on the great Klamath marshes. There is no duck that flies, saving the wood duck, of course, that has rarer tints of beauty than the pin tail, and his flight is as rapid and strong as the blast on which he flies. During the summer of 1880, while camped on the head waters of the Malheur, the writer found flock after flock of these beautiful birds, some of which were barely able to fly. That large numbers of them breed in the fens of Klamath county cannot be doubted, and a few breed in the spring-fed mosses about the base of Mount Hood. They can always be distinguished from other ducks while under flight by the fact that they fly in a semi-circle instead of a conical phalanx.

In some parts of this state, where there are fields of winter sown grain which are liable to be devastated by flocks of wild geese and widgeons, (who do more damage to the young grain than all the other feathered tribes aggregated) I can recommend a way of shooting them which may not be familiar to most of my readers. In some one of these fields there must be a small pond, or perhaps a spring, where the geese or widgeons come to drink. Just dig a deep hole about thirty yards from this pond or spring and sink an old bacon barrel or cask until its top chimes are ten inches above the ground. Around it sprinkle straw or rushes so high that the barrel itself is hidden from view. Go out before daylight and conceal yourself in the cask, with plenty of ammunition. The geese will have been feeding all night and will be thirsty by dawn. And when they begin to hover over the spring or pond, give them the best you have in the shop. This sort of "blind" is the best one you can have, if you don't shoot over decoys.

The black-breasted gray goose, so abundant in California, is seldom shot in Oregon, but there can be no doubt of its migration to the north in the spring time and its subsequent return in the autumn. Yet in a thirteen years' residence in Oregon I have hardly ever seen a half dozen of them offered for sale in the Dalles or Portland game stalls. Go down to Sacramento or Stockton, and for every "honker" that you see offered for sale you will see a dozen of these black-breasted gray geese. They are the most toothsome of all the anser tribe, and command twice as much in price as the white goose. Around Chico and Colusa, where men are furnished by farmers with powder and shot to kill off the geese from the grain crops, the breasts of these gray geese are cut out, pickled and smoked, while the rest of the fowl is boiled down for the grease which is sold to the drug stores for medicinal purposes. The feathers, if the bird is not so badly mutilated as to drench them in blood, are picked off with great care and sold for pillows and mattresses to the furniture stores. Some hunters make good wages at this sort of work.

There has been a large flight of brant and a proportionately small lot of geese, this fall, but the brant are decidedly poor from their long flight from the arctic regions and do not console one for the absence of the fat honker. Several years ago, the captain of a steamboat plying on the Cowlitz river saw that the air was almost darkened by large flocks of brant, while geese and ducks were comparatively scarce. On close examination, it was discovered that the waters of the river were literally alive with smelt going up the stream to spawn and that the brant had followed them in from sea. Shortly afterward the Portland markets were full of both smelt and brant, at prices which placed them within the reach of all classes of people. In his celebrated work on shooting "Frank Forester" (who was good enough authority on shooting until the introduction of breech-loading guns) mentions the killing of fourteen brant with two barrels by Jerry Allby, of Babylon, Long Island, as the biggest shot within his knowledge. Old Billy Hume has beaten it three for one on two different occasions; and there are legions of hunters in California who have doubled it.

Speaking of remarkable shooting within my own knowledge reminds me of a singular wager won by the late E. S. Lathrop, of San Jose, Cal., some time along in 1857, when he was living at Martinez, in that state, and before he became famous on the turf as the owner of the noted four-miler, Langford. Ben Lippincott was living there then, and a man named Walling, both of whom were capital shots. One night the apple-jack was heated "screeching hot" in the bar-room of the old Morgan House, and the conversation turned on shooting snipe, of which there were plenty on the Pacheco flats. Lippincott proposed a singular wager—to put up $20 apiece and shoot snipe on the "freeze-out" plan, *i. e.*, to shoot till one missed, when another should take his place. The parties threw dice for the "go," which resulted in Walling being first and Lathrop last. Walling went into the marsh followed by the other two and killed six birds. Missing his seventh, he fell back and was supplanted by Lippincott, who knocked over nine and missed his tenth. It was nearly noon then, and Lathrop had a good deal the worst of it, but by 4 P. M. he had killed fourteen birds and won the pool. The other two urged him to go on and see how many he could kill. At 5:15 he had killed twenty-one birds without missing a shot, but the darkness put an end to the tourney. I never heard of any shooting to equal it, nor could the Colonel ever approach his old score. Time and again he went out with Asa Bowen, who invariably beat him; and Bowen never killed twelve consecutive birds in his life. It must have been a miracle. M.

The roller skaters' friend.—It cures their sprained wrists, skinned limbs, cut noses and bruised bodies. No roller skater, or other skater can afford to be an enemy of St. Jacobs Oil.

TRESPASSES.

The streets of Portland are in a most abominable condition and something should be done at once to remedy the evil. There is hardly a crossing that is kept so free from mud that a man can walk it without a pair of high boots. In several places the private enterprise of a few ambitious retailers has led them to have the street cleaned at their own expense, but the tax-payers of Portland do not, in paying their taxes, contemplate the impost of any such burden upon individuals, nor does the law authorizing the levy of a city tax look to any such distraint upon private citizens. The city government should either devise some means for keeping the streets clean or quit collecting taxes. And before Major Sears talks about having his salary raised, as superintendent of streets, he should do something to earn the salary now vouchsafed to the incumbent of the office to which he has been appointed. Councilman Adams has introduced an ordinance to compel each property holder to keep the street clean in front of his (or her) property, the constitutionality of which is very much to be doubted. In San Francisco and all other cities where I have lived, the work of cleaning the streets is a charge upon the municipal government, and is done by contract, let presumably to the lowest bidder. If people do not pay taxes for sanitary purposes, what do they pay them for?

According to Chief Watkinds' report made on Wednesday, the police department of this city cost to maintain it, during the month of October, $3226. During the same time the receipts derived by the department for penalties arising out of 705 arrests, aggregated a total of $3,085 95, so that the department only lacked $184 05 of being a self-supporting institution for the month just closed. Much of this revenue was derived from arrests for violation of the gaming act, a source of revenue that is now practically cut off, as the chief declines to allow any more gambling arrests to be made, in consequence of Judge Deady's decision in the Chinese "tan" cases. However, I suppose that any person desiring to have a gambler arrested for conducting a banking game can do so by swearing out a warrant from a justice's court and placing it in the hands of the sheriff or a constable. If the state law is of any force whatever the city ordinance is wholly inoperative and superfluous.

Now, if the police department is within $184.05 of paying expenses for the month just passed, the city can afford to spend some money on cleaning the streets and to see that it is done properly. The idea of forcing property holders to remove earth and other substances from the middle of the street, when they had no hand in placing them there, is manifestly unjust and improper. Several months ago it was discovered that the city had outgrown its water supply, and that new mains were needed for the distribution of water along our thoroughfares. The Portland Gas and Water Company asked for permission to tear up those streets and lay new mains, which was granted them; and since then the new pipes have been laid at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars. This tearing up of streets of course involved the throwing out of a good deal of earth, which has since been distributed along the streets in the shape of liquid mud; and as the city is plainly responsible for the presence of such mud, it alone should be chargeable with the expense of its removal.

During the quarter composed of July, August and September the collections for city licenses amounted to $18,232 86. During the months of August and September the fines collected by the police judge in cases in which the city was plaintiff amounted to $8057 15, making a grand total of $26,300 01, which is a good deal of money for a little city like Portland to collect in so short a period of time. And with so large receipts from such sources, surely some portion of it ought to be spent upon the public thoroughfares without calling upon private citizens to pay for sweeping up and carting away mud. The expense of keeping the streets clean can be defrayed to a great extent by using the sweepings of these thoroughfares to fill in sunken lots owned by private parties, who could well afford to pay fifty cents per cartload for such service. And it is manifest injustice to tax property owners for the cleaning of streets, either directly or indirectly, while the city treasury is in receipt of such sums of money from the sources above mentioned.

There is no city in America where the owners of property are taxed as severely for street improvements as in Portland. The men who laid it off expected evidently that it might reach five thousand population in the century that followed its survey, so they cut it up into little blocks like a Mormon town, with a dwelling house in the center of each block. And the consequence is that Portland has more miles of street to be kept in order, in proportion to her total area, than any other city in America. It is quite enough that property owners should be taxed as they have been, in the past ten years, to pay for grading, macadamizing and sewer building, without imposing upon them the further burden of street sweeping and carting away of mud. As for garbage and kitchen offal, there is already a sufficiently comprehensive ordinance against throwing such rot into the streets; and no person brought up with an idea of common decency will be guilty of its infraction. Therefore I say that the city is amply able to pay for sweeping the public thoroughfares, especially those east of Fifth street, and ought to do it at once.

The Hill-Sharon case has settled down into a thorough case of Ethiopian mail, in the belief of most of the San Francisco people. The order of the court in requiring Miss Hill to produce in court photographic copies of her alleged marriage contract with the bibulous-looking little millionaire, is in itself a somewhat singular procedure. If Miss Hill has any such contract she need not be afraid to produce it, for the defendant's counsel would render themselves liable to expulsion from the bar if they attempted to destroy or conceal it. And speaking of expulsion from the bar, why is it that the Bar Association of San Francisco do not take immediate steps to have Neilson, Miss Hill's counsel, disbarred from the courts of that state? His action in the Doctor Smith divorce case should have expelled him long ago.

And yet it is amusing for an old-timer like me to read over the list of the San Francisco Bar Association and notice the names of some who, having got in as charter members, are now so dreadfully perturbed in mind lest men of improper character and defective integrity should be admitted to practice law in the golden state. I can show you one of these who was, for five years, trying to put up a job to obtain a divorce from a wife who, in addition to other Christian virtues, had borne him six lovely children; and this, too, that he might marry a young girl who has since been compromised, together with her husband, in social scandals in New York, London and Paris. I can show you half a dozen of them who are and have been mere testimony-brokers in mining suits, through which they have become wealthy. And as for champerty and maintenance, which are punishable by fine and imprisonment in all the Atlantic states, but are matters of daily occurrence in California and Oregon, I can show you twenty in that association who never could have grown rich by any other methods. Hence I don't wonder at Neilson's non-expulsion from the bar—he is probably too useful to some of those who now parade their virtues and make broad their phylacteries.

And to come back to the little statesman whose countenance shows the illustrations of "punch" so plainly. Does any person for a moment—that is any one who knows him—suppose that he ever married this woman? If so, they had better get rid of such an impression. Heaven knows I am no apologist for a man whose wealth is ascribable to a dozen or more vile conspiracies, plots in which no professional blackmailer could surpass their careful avoidance of criminal acts. Look back on a dozen of them and see him wealthy and honored as a senator, while those who acted as his tools are either dead from whisky or eking out precarious existences in Idaho, Montana or British Columbia. The man does not live who can say he is a better man, socially, morally or financially for having known William Sharon.

And yet it is not likely he ever promised marriage to this woman, for he is past 60 years of age and a chronic sufferer from a complaint for which the ablest medical skill in our great world has never yet been able to devise a remedy. Look at the millions any one of the old world's great physicians could have earned by saving the last French emperor; yet it was impossible. So with Sharon. He would gladly give two millions of his hoarded wealth to be sound in health again, but that never can be. More than one of San Francisco's rich men has died of that same disease and no money can save the best of them. If life could be purchased with hoarded wealth, Crœsus would be alive to-day to tell John Jacob Astor how they did things in Athens when he was a boy; but the infinite wisdom has decreed that the rich and poor alike must take the long journey from the outcome of which no return message has yet come. So, with the certainty of death not far off, with the fiery passions of his youth smouldering into fast-decaying embers, and with a horde of hungry relations ready to absorb the results of his ambitious schemes, it is hard to believe that this cold and selfish money-spinner could have asked the hand of any living woman in marriage. He has been in the habit of buying them, and generally found it cheaper.

The way that Besser surrounded that famous contract, at the investigation on Friday night, was a caution to all amateur conspirators. That it is his private property beyond all cavil, no one can say; and Mr. Sears should have thought of that before letting it go out of his hands. The investigation ended *sine die*, for you might as well have tried to carry on a funeral without a corpse. And now the *corpus delicti*—Chapman being the *corpus* and Besser the *delicti*—may claim an acquittal for want of evidence. The great Napoleon said, "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar." Charley Reed, the minstrel, says, "Scratch an Irishman and you find a policeman." I say, scratch Chapman and you find Besser, every time. *Ya wohl, mein Herr.*

A St. Helens' girl was courted by a man who was afflicted with Hipplomania, and had a wife living back in Arkansas. He got a promise of marriage out of her, but concluded not to commit Brighamy (as the Gentiles in Utah call it), for fear of the Salem brickyard. He went off and posted his brother, who chartered a sky-pilot and got a license. After the ceremony was performed and the bride was bothering her brains to find out which one of the boys it was, the old man loaded up his shotgun and took after both the green lambs. As the brothers are as much alike as two peas—and a good deal more alike than Pixley and Pickering, let me add—I don't see why the bride should make a "kick" about it. She might a good deal better marry a single man than one already married.

Several months ago, a young girl named White was seduced near Chico, Cal., by a young man named Strahl. The man was by no means able to support a wife and therefore did no marry her, so they concluded to end their troubles by leaving the world together. Procuring a dose of laudanum they partook of equal parts of it, but the young man died and the girl survived, only to be arrested and tried for murder. She was acquitted but, on regaining her liberty, went all through a town of 5000 inhabitants to obtain employment as a domestic, but in vain. The very people who had labored hardest to procure her acquittal were the first to turn her from their doors; and the poor creature has added herself to the ranks of the fallen ones. There was no minister to say "Arise, and cast behind thee the things that are worthless that you may look only upon the pure light. Arise and take you place among the noblest of God's creatures." I am beginning to think the character of Julian Grey a graceful bit of idealism. Men of that stamp are not taking holy orders nowadays. They will be found chopping down redwood trees in the Santa Cruz mountains, or piping down banks of auriferous gravel in the lonely glens of southern Idaho.

The effect of dime novel reading is sufficiently shown by the recent occurrence near Albany, in which Mrs. Finlayson was struck dead and cut badly by her stepson, aged 16. This reminds me to say that for nearly a month, some time along in July last, the stage of one of our minor theaters was occupied by the performance of a play purporting to be a life-like representation of the career of the two Missouri bandits, Frank and Jesse James. If there is no law to check such villainous exhibitions, let the next legislature enact one, and if anybody undertakes to produce "Jack Sheppard" at the New Market, prosecute him as well. This thing of making heroes out of highway robbers and murderers is bearing fruit already in the shape of the Albany homicide. There is another potent cause of rufianism in most of our interior towns—allowing minors to lounge about card tables and participate in conversation that can be of no possible advantage to them. The penalty for this offence is not the right one. It should involve the forfeiture of a license to sell liquor, and with that overhanging them, saloon keepers would be more careful to exclude youngsters from their premises. GRIZZLY.

I want to say that I am saved from sin through Jesus Christ; that I have an increasing nearness to God and a more intimate fellowship with him, a greater sense of his gracious presence with me continually, by day and by night. If I have a title to anything it is to heaven; if I have a hold on anything it is on heaven. I know my probation is drawing to its close. I have had great opportunities to serve my Lord and master and to do good service for him. I have a solemn account to render. I appreciate it more and more, and yet through God's great mercy in Jesus Christ I meet it without fear, for I believe that all my imperfections of service and devotion are forgiven for Christ's sake, and that he is the Lord, my righteousness, and that through his mercy I shall give up my account with joy, and enter into the presence and beatitude of God. Blessed be his name! I awoke this morning with the hymn running through my mind which has in it the expression: "Rivers of delight." The thought never arrested my attention before. Rivers of delight! What an expression! Celestial delight—rivers that never dry! "Who shall make them to drink of the river of thy pleasure, O Lord." The pleasure of God—a river of God's pleasure. I awoke this morning with this passage in my mind. "He brought me to his banqueting house, and his banner over me was love." God's banquet—spiritual food. You have been sitting at this table of spiritual luxuries, of heavenly dainties, a long time. It is a royal banquet; none but God could furnish it. "His banner over me was love." Not an ensign of authority, not an emblem of power, but a banner of love. Who but Jesus ever floated such a banner? Who but Jesus ever invited men to a standard he had stained with his life-blood? "I, if I be lifted will draw all men unto me." The cross is his ensign. Following this banner we shall find our latest foe under our feet at last.—Bishop E. S. Janes.

DARDANELLE, ARK. Dr. M. M. Croom, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures."

RACING RUMORS.

The winter meeting of the Bay District Association at San Francisco opened at the track near the Cliff house last Saturday afternoon, and as horses owned in this city contended in two races out of three given, we endeavored to get a telegram of the results, but to no avail. The following tables recapitulating the races without detail we take from the *Examiner* of the 4th inst:

BAY DISTRICT TRACK, Saturday, Nov. 3.—First race, a stake, $25 each, p. p.; $125 added, of which $30 to second horse. Dash of five-eighths of a mile.

L. Knott enters s. g. Jim Renwick 1
J. Mackey enters ch. m. Premium, aged 2
J. Foster enters ch. m. Lulu Riggs, aged 3
William Boots enters b. g. Bob 4
Time, 1:03½.

Pools: Renwick, $75; Premium, $40, and the field $24. Won by half a length.

The above race is, considering the weight carried, the best race ever run at this distance in America, Renwick having carried 117 pounds. The time has been equaled by Robert E. Bybee's filly Neyella, in her two-year-old form, and necessarily carrying less weight. Both Neyella and Jim Renwick were foaled the property of Theodore Winters of Solano county, Cal., and were sired by own brothers—California and Joe Hooker. Both these stallions were got by Monday, out of Mayflower by Eclipse, her dam Hermia Farrow, which was the dam of Mollie McCarty. It is a little worthy of local pride that both horses making the fastest recorded time at this distance should have been bred in California and owned in Oregon.

Second race for the autumn stakes, $25 each, p. p.; $150 added, of which $50 to second horse. Dash of seven-eighths of a mile for two-year-olds:

J. Mackey enters b. f. Sweetbriar 1
H. C. Judson enters blk. c. John A. 2
William Boots enters nameless, b. f. 3
Time, 1:29.

Pools: Sweetbriar, $100; the field, $80; won in a canter. The winner is by Virgil and comes from the same wonderful family as Vagrant, Virgil, Vera Cruz and last, but not least, Hindoo.

Third event, a selling race; purse $250, of which $75 to second horse; free for all; one and one-sixteenth mile and repeat.

T. Lynch enters g. m. Viola R., rated at $800 ....2 1 3 1
Delaney & Ayres enter ch. f. Laura, 3, rated at $600 ....1 2 2 3
E. B. Johnson enters b. g. Belshaw, 5, rated at $600 ....3 3 1 2
Time, 1:51—1:52½—1:57—1:58.

Pools: Laura, $35; field, $50.

Laura is a chestnut filly by Shannon, sire of Billy Coombs, winner of the Oregon cup at the state fair last fall. Shannon was in Oregon in 1878 and made a season at Walla Walla. Before leaving this state he was offered for sale at the low price of $800. Now he is the property of Governor Stanford, who would not take ten times that sum for him. One of his colts, Shenandoah, owned by the governor, won a mile race at San Jose, did a mile in 1:43 with 1[illegible] pounds up, under the able training of Henry Walsh, well known in this city.

The favorite race horse and stallion, Red Boy, brought from Kentucky by John Early, of Boise City, Idaho, and subsequently sold by him to J. T. Gilmer, of Salt Lake, for $1200, has been again sold to Hundley & Prewitt, of Montana. He is eight years old and has in all probability broken down. Up to two miles he was the best horse that ever saw Oregon and, as he could have been bought for $1200 to remain in the state, we greatly regret it was not done. His breeding is excellent, being by War Lance, out of Neilson by Sovereign, next dam Neva, by Vincent Nolte out of Mavis by Wagner. Mavis was the grand dam of the great race horse Joe Daniels, probably the best son of Australian. Above two miles, we believe, Fred Collier might have beaten Red Boy, but we have no doubt as far as any other horse is concerned, not even Foster or Council Bluffs. As there has been a son of Bonnie Scotland standing ahead of him for six years, near Helena, Red Boy is likely to get some good horses.

There are less than seven weeks between now and the 1st of January, in which to close the postponed serial sweepstake race for foals of 1883. The idea is to run the same colts in a series of three races, and put up $30 as a forfeit on each race when the articles are signed. The first race to come off when the colts are two years old, three-quarters of a mile, when an additional deposit of $30 must be paid before starting. The second race, to be run in 1886, distance a mile and a quarter, and $60 additional to be deposited before starting. The third race to be run in 1887, dash of two miles, and $150 to be put up before starting. All three races to be run over the track that will add the most money to the stakes. The forfeits to be deposited in a savings' bank and allowed to accumulate interest until the day of the race. It is thought that nine or ten entries will be made in this series of races, as Rosa Mansfield is the only tried mare in the state and her colt of this year is by Patsy Duffy, a horse wholly untried as a sire. Ella Fay by Hubbard has a grey colt by Glen Dudley and Thomas H. Tongue has three more by the same horse. Robert E. Bybee has a filly by George Wilkes (by Asteroid out of Emma Wright) her dam being Flora A by Tom Bowling, recently dead. The Barnes' folks have a filly from Tidal Wave, by the honest old horse Winters, whose stubborn contests with Trade Dollar are so well known. Jarred's mare Jewel, by Lodi, had a colt by Dr. Lindsay last year, but we are not advised as to her produce for this season. But there is no fear about entries, if left open till February 15th, as we are in favor of doing, in order that Tom Smyth and other Idaho breeders may be heard from. That gentleman has mares sired by King Lear, Monachist and Tom Bowling, and his valuable stock should be represented in these races. If he comes into the fight there will be not less than fifteen entries.

Temperance at the Capital.

From the Washington Post.

Last week a number of printers and others at the government printing office formed a new lodge of Good Templars. The movement is a good one, and likely to be emulated in other government departments. Certainly there is lots of room for reform in the way of temperance. The best instance of this may be found at noon any day during the week on Fifteenth street opposite the treasury. Just how the hordes of clerks who turn out then "for lunch" manage to drink so much beer and whisky and afterward properly attend to their work is a matter beyond comprehension. This custom is not confined to the treasury alone. It extends to nearly all the other departments, and at noon the clerks throng adjacent saloons and incorporate alcoholic concoctions into their systems without limit. With the clerks in the war department it is not so bad, as they are not allowed to leave the building at noon, but doubtless many of them "would if they could." From the surgeon general's department, or rather that branch of it located in the Army medical museum, the clerks slip across the way at all hours for their bitters.

A Relic of Pastorius.

Washington Roop, of Germantown, has in his possession a parchment pocket book used by Pastorius, the founder of Germantown. The outside is black with age and pocket worn, but the inside is white. The book is rough stitched with linen thread, which, in that day, was a leading product of the mills of Germantown. On one leaf is a condensed multiplication table and on another a tabulated statement of the values of English and colonial money. The ownership of the book is attested by the following lines, in the handwriting of the owner, on the fly leaf:

"Francis Daniel Pastorius this pocket book does own;
Friend, if thou find it, send the same to German Towne.
Thy recompense shall be the half of half a Crown."

A gentleman, on being introduced to Mr. John Holmes of Cambridge, remarked: "What! Are you a brother of Oliver Wendell Holmes?" "No," replied Mr. Holmes, who possesses the family skill at repartee, "he is a brother of me."

Ladies who value a refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder.

John Brown is said not to have kissed a negro child on his way to the scaffold, notwithstanding the historical and poetic assertions to that effect.

In 1846 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and [illegible] as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis [illegible] unparalleled.

[illegible] who have paid their money, and who want to hear the ends of his lofty sentences. We are compelled to [illegible] public speakers howl in this country, and our public halls are large and full of draughts.

—"I had Salt Rheum for 10 years. Four packages of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure cured me."—S. F. Lavelle, Marced, Cal. $1, at druggists.

"Oh," said the man, "we have less [illegible] which is of more consequence than your satchel, and you don't see me hollowing about." The woman dried her eyes.

Thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal cry, "Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

[illegible] holding in hopes of higher prices.
A sample of hops was shown in the Puyallup market yesterday, grown on the high clay lands near Tenino, by Thomas Barnes, which was pronounced by experts to be finer than any hops ever grown in Puyallup valley.

[illegible]

[illegible] that this proposition meets with favor among the larger holders of stock.

"Lydia E. Pinkham, whose [illegible] [illegible]

SONG OF THE BILLIONAIRE

From John Swinton's Paper

I'm a bloater, I'm a bloater,
  By my millions all are dazed
I'm a floater, I'm a floater,
  On the 'water' I have raised!

I'm a-gaining, I'm a-gaining
  Many millions every year
I'm the reigning, yes, the reigning
  Money king 'tis very clear

I'm a-scooping, I'm a-scooping
  Up the millions foul or fair
I'll be scooping yes be scooping
  Till I'm a billionaire!

I'm a-raking, I'm a-raking
  Many millions, don't forget
I'm the making, yes the making
  Of a billionaire you bet!

I'm a-drumming, I'm a-drumming
  Up the millions right or wrong
I'm a-coming yes, a-coming
  With a thousand millions strong

What a pity what a pity
  That a billionaire should die
Else the city—New York city—
  I'd be owning by and by!

I'm a-nursing, fondly nursing
  Well my wealth in coffers crammed
Public a-cursing, loudly cursing
  But the public may be damned
    —*Wm H Vanderbilt*

IRVING'S RECEPTION.

How Lawrence Barrett Received the Great British Tragedian.

THE FAIR ELLEN'S BIG DOG

The Distinguished Actor Touching American Sheeres Tusks Against Ticket Speculation—The Actress Wants to be Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Oct 21—The man who popped up into view above the gunwale of the steamer Britannic this morning when a small steamboat load of reporters and others cheered and made music alongside was so much like what Oscar Wilde used to be that several observers said it was he But they recollected that the æsthete had been shorn of his long locks and more to the issue still they had gone down the bay to hurrah an actor into the public car

The man for whom they were performing this service was Henry Irving, the dramatic rage of London. His company had preceded him, and his immediate companions on shipboard were Ellen Terry and a dog Miss Terry is his leading actress The brute is an inseparable pet Miss Terry at once followed him into view, and proved the prettier of the two though the artificial aids to her natural good looks did not bear daylight as well as they doubtless do footlights Some confusion was caused by the presence of a crowd of Tammany politicians, who had sailed down in their own craft to honor Augustus Schell their grand sachem on his return from Europe and their cheers and brass band being louder than those provided by the theater manager led Irving to bow at first to the wrong enthusiasts Then Lawrence Barrett and William J Florence arrived in Samuel J Tilden's steam yacht, loaned to them for the occasion and they thenceforth conducted the proceedings There was a clambering from the steamer to the yacht, rather an interesting achievement owing to the rolling of the vessel and especially so in the case of Miss Terry the only and quite charming women concerned in it She was a thin creature with mobile pretty features, glorious eyes and an artificial hued complexion and hair

On a closer view Irving was a great improvement upon Wilde He was rather a curious figure and yet nothing peculiar was to be found below his face His long legs were too thin for fashionably tight trousers and he did not expose them to that trial, but wore ordinary gray cassimere over them loosely The coat was an unpretentious black and his turned down shirt collar was scarcely so wide as to extend beyond the common place of a man who merely disregarded current styles of dress It was his head that was not ordinary The top of it, about six feet above his socks, had the wide projection of a soft felt hat brim of the Buffalo Bill fashion but when he took off this covering all suggestion of the border scout was gone Although his hair was long and parted in the middle there was nothing effeminate in the general effect After considerable noise by brass band and cannon the lower, but more potent interviewing took place However stilted or grotesque he may appear on the stage, there was nothing of the sort in his deportment here His conversation was devoid of affectation he was neither lofty nor patronizing and his accent was so excellent that he might have been taken for a well-educated American He elucidated some of his theories of dramatic art incidentally, belittled Boucicault and praised Booth, complimented Americans generally, and declared his abhorrence of the system of ticket speculation, by which the New York people are to be compelled to pay trebled prices to see him He declared that he had squelched all such tricks at his London theater and didn't wish to be blamed for the practices of the management here in New York

Miss Terry charmed the party Her disembarkation was intently watched, and it proved satisfactory She had some bewitching trouble with her skirts in climbing to the gunwale She clung with surprising grace to Florence who steadied her over the plank, and finally she sprang to the yacht's deck with a laugh Then she perched herself dauntily upon a capstan and announced that she wished to be interviewed She talked vivaciously but nothing she said would be worth printing unless accompanied by cuts showing her succession of smiles, pouts, liftings of the brows and varied quizzical expressions.

Irving declared that she was a "beautiful actress," and his praise was sustained by her efforts there to be charming He and she went from the wharf to the Brevoort house He is not to become a guest of William H Vanderbilt as reported, except for dinner, and he denies that he has brought a full length mirror of exceptional truth and clearness by which to rehearse his poses

The following gentlemen were on board in addition to the reporters Mr H E Abbey, Signor Vianis, the conductor of the New Metropolitan opera house orchestra Mr Barratoni of the American exchange, Bram Stokes, Mr. Irving's manager, Joseph Hatton of the London *Times*, Wallace Mackay, *Illustrated London News*, Marcus Meyer and Frank Lincoln

After Mr. Irving had become rested he chatted again to the reporters Referring again to Mr Booth, he said, his King Lear surpassed anything he ever saw. Being asked what his favorite role was, he replied

"Hamlet, decidedly But I would prefer not to say anything with reference to myself It is scarcely the thing, you know to do You can, however, rest assured I shall do my best and I can only hope that I may succeed

You have had many critics Mr. Irving?"

Yes and shall continue to have them I suppose They are a necessity and must be endured '

Here Mr. Lawrence Barrett came into the saloon and proposed Mr Irving's health in the following appropriate speech

'I hope, gentlemen, you will fill your glasses and drink with me Mr Irving's health I wish him a warm honest welcome to America He is worthy of it, and when the time comes for him to return, I trust he will return home with nothing to regret "

Miss Terry was entirely overcome by the thoroughness of her welcome She said

'I don't know what to say I can't begin to tell you how greatly I appreciate all this kindness To me it seems almost bewildering, and if I expressed what I really feel the word 'tumultuous' would perhaps best define my feelings I do not feel as if a stranger—but please don't say any more about it, or else I shall have a good cry "

A New Anecdote of Blaine.

Henry Grady tells in his Atlanta *Constitution* what appears to be a new anecdote of the "plumed knight" of Maine It comes from Senator Lamar, who says that just after his famous assault on Senator Conkling some senators commented in open session on the severity of his words. He replied 'I meant to be severe, I meant to put upon the senator from New York words that no good man would deserve and no brave man would bear ' Later Lamar and Blaine, who are devoted to each other, were walking down Pennsylvania avenue Lamar asked Blaine what he thought of what had been said Blaine replied 'Lamar, you say you are fond of me but you have not shown your friendship in this matter Why do you insist on saying these things to Conkling and rallying the whole republican party around him? Why don't you say them to me? I forgive you this time, but the next time you have anything of that sort to say do remember your friends."

BRIC-A-BRAC.

A Basket of Chips Hewn from Other Blockheads.

THE PRODUCT OF THE SCISSORS.

The Humor of the Period Culled from Contemporaries all Over this Comedy-Loving Continent.

THE WRONG MAN

A New York bunko steerer approached a stranger and remarked

Are you not Mr Smith of Poughkeepsie?

No sir ' the stranger replied I am Mr Toughboy of Chicago '

The bunko steerer turned pale and went his way —*Philadelphia Call*

AFTER MARRIAGE

Wife— What are you doing dear

Husband in a reflective attitude— Thinking '

Wife— Are you thinking of your little wifey love? '

Husband— No, I was thinking of something

LOST HIS PILLOW

Landlord Roberts woke up one night by hearing some one traveling about the house and lighting a candle found one of his guests in full shirt dress wandering through the rooms

What do you want said Roberts

I want to find the hen-pen said the man

What in thunder do you want of the hen pen at this time of night? asked Roberts

Well, said the man you see I lost my pillow somewhere, and I wanted to get into the hen pen and get a feather and make another —*Bangor Commercial*

THE POINT

A Brooklyn lawyer received a visit the other day from a farmer looking man who said he would pay $4 for a little advice

Very well ' replied the lawyer as he pocketed the cash what is it?

I want to borrow $200 from a bank

That's easy enough Make a note for thirty or sixty days and have some responsible party indorse it

But I'd have to pay it

Certainly—certainly

I know how to borrow money without asking legal advice " protested the client ' What I want of you is to advise me how to beat either the bank or the indorser, and come out $200 ahead

DEL PUENTE'S FAIR VICTIM

Mio Caro ' How you do exclaimed the handsome baritone Del Puente

Going to sing with Abbey asked the reporter

Loog here replied the signor eef I don sing a wiz Meestair Abb' zair will be wan g r a n d explose in zee conty of Neewo Yor I haf' in my possesshon a zis moment at ze leest five hunderair letair from ze laddi of ze Nuovo Yor 'in wheech zay say Signor Del Puente eef-et ye dor sing we don go to ze opera !"

Have you any of the letters with you?

Yoost wan replied the signor

Do you know the writer of this?' asked the reporter

Ze writair No I don know ze writair! I guess eet vas wan mash wee h I haf mak when I sink ze Valentino —*New York Journal*

FAIR PLAY

Sir you predict a frost for the night of the 21st of September said an old farmer as he entered the signal office at Cleveland two or three days later

Yes sir

And it didn't come

No sir, '

Well that prediction caught me with 800 bushels of apples on the trees and I sold the lot for half price

Sorry sir but the bureau is sometimes mistaken '

Well I want you to help me out of it The chap who got my apples has forty acres of taters If you will only predict a regular freeze up to morrow night I kin get them taters for 10 cents a bushel and come out all solid ' —*Wall Street News*

GOOD BUSINESS

You seem to be doing a good business Mr Sinsheimheimer

Yaw, pizness vas goot

You take in a good deal of money, I suppose

Yaw, I dakes in soom liedle cash and some gredit

Then your business must be paying

Young man," said Mr Sinshamheimer putting his finger to the side of his nose all vas not gold vot glidders, vot you dake in vas all right, oof you don't got nodings to bay owet ' —*Chicago Herald*

A BIRD THAT OUT-TALKED A BARBER

Why don't you come up to the house and see my new parrot?" he said his face assuming a classical Talmagian expression

'Have you got a parrot ?

I have that, one of the finest birds ever imported '

"Can it talk?"

'Talk ! Well I should allude to allusion He out-talked a barber

'Out-talked a barber ''

'Yes, there was a barber across the way shaving a man with his hands and paralyzing him with his chin music The parrot out-talked in four rounds, and then the barber got mad "

' What did he do?"

' The barber ?

' Yes

' He threw up his sponge '

NOT THAT FAR

' And you say you never saw a silver mine?

Never !" answered the man from Philadelphia

Well, that's odd

Yes, it may seem so for a man of my age, and one who has traveled as much I started to see a mine once but gave it up '

'Country too rough?"

'Oh no I had put $27 000 into it and I wanted to see the president "

"Yes "

"But I was always unlucky A chap who had put in less than $20,000 got to the mine first '

"Ah !"

'He was a very careless fellow by all accounts His revolver went off and as the hole was handy he buried the president in our mine I heard of it and turned back. When a graveyard gets ahead of me, I quit and tackle something else "

WHAT HIS UNCLE SAID

Summerbee's boy didn't learn his alphabet very readily, and always stuck at G The schoolmarm tried to make him remember it but to no purpose Finally an idea struck her She said

' Johnny you were in the country during last vacation I believe? '

' Yesum "

"Your uncle had some cattle too, did he not? '

' Yesum "

'Well did he not say to his cattle when he wanted them to go, gee?

Yesum

'Now do you think you can remember the letter? '

"Yesum

The next day Johnny again stumbled on "G and the teacher, to refresh his memory said

Well Johnny what did your uncle say to his cattle?"

Johnny hesitated a moment, and then yelled out

Haw d—n you!"

The teacher thought that Johnny had suddenly learned the whole alphabet

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY

The Lampton family is in one respect one of the most unfortunate in Austin They have lost by death five or six children, but the births are pretty much in the ratio of the deaths so that the family is far from being childless A few weeks ago there was another death in the family and the undertakers' assistant called at the house A small boy met him at the door

'Is your pa in?

"What do you want to see him about? '

I want to ask him when the funeral will take place "

'You needn't see him then at all, if that is all you want I can tell you that Pa always buries us at 4 o'clock in the afternoon

FOR [illegible] TO REMEMBER

A canvasser for a local directory recently called at a house when the following conversation took place between the agent and the servant girl

Does Mr —— live here asked the agent

Indade that he does sur replied the girl

What is his full name

He has no full name

What is his Christian name

Deuce a bit do I know for he's anything else but a Christian

What's his first name?

Oh is that what yer are after?

Yes that is what I want

Oh his name is John —— That is at was before he died but I don't know where he is or what's his name now

The canvasser left

ROAST BEEF HER STRONG POINT

A ruddy German girl and a bashful young man appeared at the Tombs police court yesterday and asked Justice Herrman to marry them The justice had just refused to make two other couples happy but this time he said

Hannah Baier, I will marry you to John Emil because you were cook for me so long, and got up many a good dinner

After performing the ceremony the justice congratulated the groom on his good fortune but could not get him to kiss the bride until he was assured that this was necessary to make the ceremony legal Then the court remarked

I hope it will be all right Every cook I get leaves to get married and then comes to me afterward with complaints about her husband

As the groom led his wife away the justice cried Just try her on the roast beef John and she will keep you good natured for life

A MISFIT

The Rev Dr S—— who appears to possess a rather florid complexion recently went into the shop of a barber one of his parishioners to be shaved The barber was addicted to an occasional spree after which his hand was apt to be somewhat unsteady In shaving the minister on the occasion referred to he made a slit and brought the blood to the surface in a considerable quantity The minister turned to the man and brother and said in a tone of solemn severity

You see Jackson what comes of taking too much drink

Yes sah replied Jackson it makes de skin very tendah sah It do for a fack sah

THEY DECLARED

Over in Chicago the other day an organization which we call The Great Humbuldt Rail and Water Line had a meeting of the stockholders When all were assembled the secretary reported a deficiency of $180 000 for the year also that the stock had depreciated one half and that the future prospects were extremely dark and dubious Indeed he urged that the company had better wind up and get out from under at the best it could

We owe $180 000 oh queried one of the stockholders

Yes sir

The income won't meet current expenses

No sir

Fact is we are as good as bankrupt?

That's it sir We can't run another month

" Then sir continued the speaker I move that we declare a dividend of 22 per cent and begin to unload on the confiding public

HE SAW IT

An Alabamian who had projected a railroad worked up subscriptions for the line and organized a company with himself as president was one day accosted by a hard looking man who asked the loan of a dollar

I don't know you curtly replied the official

I'll explain said the man I am a bear in the stock market

You

Yes sir The stock of your road now sells at 38

It does

If you should be laid up for a month with a broken head or a stab the stock would tumble to 20 "

Yes—I see yes mused the president as he scrutinized the stranger and saw that he was ragged hungry and desperate This is no locality for bears but a mighty good one for bulls you'd better get out to New Orleans

You see? asked the man

Oh certainly and the five dollar bill laid on the table was proof of it

A CANDID CRITIC

The following story of Henry Irving was told in London the other day by an American actor ' Irving said he has the reputation of being a little 'near,' as they say here in small money matters One night last month he came down to the Lyceum theater in a hansom and as he alighted he handed the cabby his exact fare—1 shilling omitting the customary gratuity of threeppence or sixpence The cabby very solemnly took the coin and looked at it cross-eyed and said Beg pardon, Mister Hirving, but don't you play Shylock? Why fellow? asked Irving in his sub-cellar voice Cause sir said the cabby if you're as good a Jew hon the stage has you har hoff, you must be a great hactor and the cabby rolled away '

A CIRCUIT RIDER'S EXPERIENCE

Boarding Around Among the Brethren and Sleeping Three in a Bed

Chicago Inter Ocean

Well here I am I did not die You know we did not have to pay anything for board We boarded round, as they used to say that is, we stopped wherever we happened to be and got our meals and lodging, and feed for our horses As for clothes, they were not so expensive then as now We got the homespun cloth and had the tailors cut our clothes, which were made at home There were very few clothing stores then I had a place where I used to stop once in three weeks for two or three days I never thought of having a room anywhere, but prepared my sermons and studied my bible and Greek testament on horseback I suppose I have read a good sized library in that way I could without difficulty prepare my sermons any place and I never allowed anything to interrupt me when at work I could sit down in the little cabin of some settler and with the housewife at work the children playing about me and the chickens and geese in the little place too, and study out my sermon

"I have slept in the same room with a whole family, sometimes in bed and sometimes on the floor Sometimes I had to sleep in the garret, where it was so cold that I went to bed with all my clothes, my over coat my overshoes, and my mittens on with my ears tied up to keep from freezing Then I have been in some of those log houses in Wisconsin with shake roofs, where the snow blew in Shake the bed-clothes before going to bed and put my clothes under the bed to keep them dry I have waked up in the morning with three or four inches of snow over me I have also slept in empty cabins with no bed but the floor, no cover but my saddle blanket and my saddle for a pillow

Once I was caught on the east side of the Wisconsin river and had to spend the night in a cabin where I slept on the floor and for supper had potatoes and beef and for breakfast beef and potatoes It was a hard life sometimes but I lived through it and I do not regret a single year

Did you have churches to preach in ?

Very few We preached in school houses or the cabins of the settlers more often the latter The people knew when these services would be held and we had larger congregations at that time than now. They quit work if the meeting was on a week day, and came dressed up to church Sometimes they traveled for several miles to attend these meetings

A Boomerang Joke.

Boston Globe

"When is the jar not a jar? said the Newport dude and fox hunter to the bevy of young maidens who were drawn around him by the subtle and irresistible attraction of loaded money bags They all laughed of course and the dude looked very much pleased Ah it's a good one, ladies said he, smiling ' Do tell it to us Mr Sangazure," asked the brightest looking of the throng of fair women When it is a door! triumphantly exclaimed the young man Then there was a gale of merriment, lasting for many minutes Its extent rather surprised the humorous young fox hunter Telling the story of his success to a friend afterward he said 'I knew it was a good conundrum but by Jove! I didn't think it would have an effect like that upon the girls"

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S WIFE.

Readable Leaves from the Life History of an Unhappy Lady.

Married Five Days After his Court-Martial—Was she a Traitor Too!—How she Boasted of Deceiving Gen Washington

From the New York Truth

We catch our first view of this unhappy lady on a bright May day in 1778, when she took part in a famous and splendid pageant in Philadelphia She was then a beautiful girl of 18 Miss Margaret Shippen—the daughter of an opulent and ancient Philadelphia family and one of the reigning belles of the town Her ancestors were among the first settlers of Pennsylvania and her great grandfather was the first mayor of Philadelphia In the course of time the family had acquired great possessions and laying aside the Quaker garb had become members of the church of England During the controversy between the thirteen colonies and the king which ended in the revolutionary war Edward Shippen her father the head of the family was inclined to the king's side

It was May 18 1778 For many months the British army had been quartered in Philadelphia commanded by Maj Gen William Howe The general had been superseded and was about to return to England The officers of the army a wealthy class with had nothing to do seized the occasion of his retirement to amuse themselves by giving a grand festival in his honor and this was the day upon which it was to be held The affair began with a grand regatta up on the Delaware river or rather a long procession of galleys and barges filled with officers and ladies which were rowed slowly down the whole length of the city in an avenue formed by the shore crowded with spectators and a line of men of war and transport ships gayly dressed with flags and streamers At 4:30 the barges began to move the oars keeping time to the martial music and when they had arrived opposite Market street they lay upon their oars while the bands played God Save the King after which the soldiers gave three cheers Continuing their course the company were conveyed past the city to where a grand tournament was to take place and it was in this portion of the entertainment that Margaret Shippen shone A spacious field surrounded by troops had been prepared for the contest Upon one side was stationed all bands of music in the army There were also two pavilions, with benches one above another filled with the most distinguished ladies of the city

On the front of each of these pavilions were placed seven of the most beautiful young ladies Pennsylvania could boast They were dressed in Turkish costume trousers tunics and turbans and in their turbans they wore the favors with which they intended to reward the knights who were to contend in their honor Among those lovely maidens sat Miss Margaret Shippen One of the knights who figured in the tournament was Capt Andre her familiar acquaintance Little could either of them have thought on that bright day how fatally their destinies were involved The trumpet sounded the herald appeared The challenge was delivered and the contest occurred which ended with no loss of blood to the satisfaction of all concerned At the conclusion of the tournament the company was ushered into a magnificent ball room decorated we are told by eighty five mirrors and lighted by thirty four branches of wax candles The ball was opened by the fourteen ladies in Turkish dress and their fourteen knights—one Lieut Sloper being the knight who led Miss Shippen out to the dance At 10 o'clock the windows were thrown open and a splendid display of fireworks was exhibited

At 12 large folding doors which had hitherto been concealed were suddenly thrown open which revealed a gorgeous saloon 210 feet long 40 feet wide and 22 feet high with three alcoves on each side This was the supper room Upon the table were 1200 dishes As the guests entered a great number of black slaves in oriental costumes ranged in two lines bowed to the ground This vast apartment was one splendor of wax lights ribbons mirrors and silver plate One of the regular toasts of the occasion was Miss Shippen and Her Knight After supper the company returned to the ball room and kept up the dance until 4 in the morning reaching their homes at sunrise

The festival as Major Andre remarks was the most splendid ever given by any army to its chief And little indeed did the chief long to deserve it An old officer of the British army who perceived the folly of paying such extravagant honors to a general who had won no victories said sadly What will Washington say to this?

Exactly a month from that day the British army evacuated Philadelphia and away they sped across Jersey with General Washington at their heels A day or two after a body of American troops marched in commanded by General Benedict Arnold All was changed The red coats had disappeared—blue coats were in the ascendant and the new Yankee general was the foremost man in the city Arnold a vain weak man ever fond of display and luxury appropriated to himself one of the handsomest houses in the town where he set up a costly establishment kept a great many servants gave splendid dinners and maintained a handsome equipage drawn by four horses—a scale of expenses utterly incompatible either with his fortune or his pay No one however, knew at the time that to maintain the costly pomp he was concerned in speculations unworthy of an officer and gentleman, and sometimes used the public money that passed through his hands

In inviting his guests as the patriotic portion of the people remarked with surprise he was as likely to select tories as whigs He seemed to court the adherents of the king and he frequently had at his table the wives and daughters of public enemies who had been publicly proscribed and had found refuge with the enemy in New York Among the families who attracted his regard was that of Edward Shippen and he was soon observed to pay particular court to his daughter Margaret Arnold was then a widower 38 years of age just twenty years older than the young lady Ere long he formally asked her hand from her father and her father consenting he addressed the daughter and they were engaged

In the meantime Arnold had become so odious by his extravagance and his insolent overbearing conduct to the people that congress was obliged to take cognizance of the fact On the very eve of his marriage he was ordered to be tried by court-martial Miss Shippen, however was true to her engagement and married him five days after The court-martial as every one knows sentenced him to be reprimanded by General Washington and he was reprimanded accordingly

Our profession ' said Gen Washington to him ' is the chastest of all, even the shadow of a fault tarnishes the lustre of our finest achievements The least inadvertence may rob us of the public favor, so hard to be acquired I reprehend you for having forgotten that in proportion as you had rendered yourself formidable to your enemies you should have been guarded and temperate in your deportment toward your fellow citizens Exhibit anew those noble qualities which have placed you on the list of our most valuable commanders I will myself furnish you as far as it may be in my power with opportunities of regaining the esteem of our country '

This was more like a eulogium than a reprimand but it did not touch the heart of Arnold who went from the presence of his commander not to regain the esteem of his country but to betray that country

A year passed away He was in command at at West Point in correspondence with the enemy Whether she shared her husband's secret during those months of preparation will, perhaps never be known with certainty Just before the exposition of the treason at West Point, Arnold sent for his wife and child to join him, and I have seen the letter which he wrote her on this occasion telling her the best way of reaching him, and at what houses she should stop on the road She had not been many days at West Point when the treason was discovered

Arnold and his wife were seated at the breakfast table with Hamilton Lafayette and an aid In the midst of the meal a horseman alighted at the door and a moment later a letter was placed in Arnold's hands which informed him of his ruin He controlled his countenance, rose quietly from the table and beckoned his wife to follow him They went up stairs to their room where lay their infant child, and there he told her that he was a ruined man and must fly that instant for his life She fell senseless to the floor Leaving her there, he rushed from the room hurried down stairs, sent some one to her assistance, and then returned to the breakfast room He told his guests that General Washington was coming and he must make haste to prepare for his reception He mounted the horse of the messenger who brought the letter and galloped away.

Colonel Hamilton has left us an interesting account of Mrs Arnold's demeanor after her husband's departure He says she remained frantic all day, and accused every one who approached her of an intention of murdering her child She continued he says to rave until she was utterly exhausted But Colonel Burr in his old age was accustomed to give a very different account of the matter He had known Mrs Arnold from her infancy and he always declared that she knew all about her husband's treason from the beginning, and he used to relate a scene which he said he witnessed at the house of Mrs Provost, whom he afterwards married which somewhat confirms his opinion

Mrs Arnold it will be remembered was sent home to her father escorted by a party of horsemen and remained for the night at the house of Mrs Provost where Colonel Burr was Mrs Arnold he said burst into the room dressed in a riding habit and was about to speak to the lady of the house when, seeing him in the dim light of the apartment and not recognizing him she asked anxiously

'Am I safe? Is this gentleman a friend ? '

Upon discovering who he was, she told them how she had deceived General Washington Colonel Hamilton and other American officers by her frantic outcries and she declared that she not only knew of the treason but that it was she who had induced her husband to commit it

This was Colonel Burr's story to which the reader may attach the credit which he thinks it deserves Arnold himself does not say that she was ignorant of his intention to surrender the fortress In the well known letter which he sent back to General Washington from the Vulture he says

"From the known humanity of your excellency I am induced to ask your protection for Mrs Arnold from every insult and injury that a mistaken vengeance of my country may expose her to It ought to fall only on me, she is as good and as innocent as an angel and is incapable of doing wrong "

The authorities of Pennsylvania believed with Burr that she was a traitor Her papers were seized and although nothing was found in them to criminate her she was not permitted to remain at her father's house which she said she desired to do Her father offered to give security that during the war she would write no letters to her husband and send to the government unopened any letters she might receive from him His offer was refused and they ordered her to depart and not to return during the war Being then obliged to join her husband in New York, she soon recovered her spirits and shone in society, to use the language of the time as a star of the first magnitude ' In England too whither she accompanied her husband she attracted much attention for her beauty, and was much flattered in tory circles The British government gave Arnold in compensation for his American losses, something less than £7,000 and settled upon his family a pension of £1000 a year which was to be continued as long as either the husband or wife survived Their family increased in England Arnold finding himself pinched upon an income of £1000 per annum went upon a trading voyage to Halifax with what success is not known It was thought by some that he was glad to leave England for a while to escape the contempt in which he was held even by those who had employed him

Mrs Arnold lived to 1804 when she died aged 43 years The infant whom she held in her arms as described above entered the British army in 1798 rose to the rank of lieutenant general and was still living as late as 1851 One of her grandchildren is a clergyman in the church of England, and it is said is a very worthy gentleman, who has conversed with American visitors upon his grandfather in a rational and becoming manner Two of her sons settled in Canada where they received competent estates and were living in 1820

A STORY OF THE PAST.

Search for an Old Friend Uncovers Facts Unknown to the Present Generation and Forgotten by Old Inhabitants

NEW YORK Nov 1 —The *Times* has the following from Lackawanna Pennsylvania Thirty six years ago this month two young Irishmen emigrated to this country together Their names were Andrew Callingham and Hugh Gilfillan In 1848 they were both members of a gang of laborers employed in the construction of the New York and Erie railroad and were working at this place Late in the fall of that year Gilfillan gave up his situation and went to Ohio where he intended to engage in farming Callingham remained in the employ of the railroad company The aqueduct which carries the Delaware and Hudson canal across the river at this place was then building under the direction of John Roebling Among the men employed in this were several English carpenters and there was such a strong enmity between them and the Irish laborers that serious brawls and fights were of almost daily occurrence On a point of land formed by the junction of the Delaware and Lackawanna rivers there stood at the time the ancient Rifleman's tavern kept by a man named Dutcher The carpenters boarded at that tavern the railroad laborers being quartered at the railroad boarding shanty The appearance of any of the latter at the tavern or of the former at the shanty was certain to be followed by a fight

A FATAL FIGHT

On the 13th of December, 1848 two weeks after Gilfillan left for the west Callingham and a number of other laborers went to the tavern It was during noon hour and the carpenters had just come in for their dinner The Irishmen were in the bar room and the basement A young Englishman named George Keys made a remark as he went up stairs to the dining room, that when he came down from his dinner he would "throw them out When he returned the laborers were still there, and he proceeded forthwith to carry out his threats Callingham drew a knife and killed Keys by stabbing him to the heart Callingham was arrested and lodged in jail at Milford He was tried at the February term of Pike county court in 1849 found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang A motion for a new trial was overruled. The year 1849 was the last one of the term of the governor then occupying the chair in Pennsylvania, and it expired without the incumbent having signed Callingham's death warrant and his successor declined to sign the warrant Callingham lay in jail in daily expectation of hearing his doom announced from February, 1849 until November 1852, without his case being settled In November 1852 application was made to the supreme court for a writ of error in order that Callingham's case might be reviewed The writ was issued and the argument on it resulted in Callingham's discharge from custody He was a dying man when he stepped from the prison and lived but a short time, dying in Orange county N Y

HOW THE STORY WAS RECALLED

This extraordinary chapter in the criminal records of Pike county was entirely unknown to the present generation and had almost been forgotten by the older inhabitants and it is now recalled and for the first time given publicity by the appearance here a few days since of Hugh Gilfillan a companion of Callingham's nearly forty years ago, in search of intelligence of his friend He had not heard a word from him since he went to Ohio in 1848 Gilfillan had remained in Ohio but one year or so, and then emigrated to California There he made money as contractor and returned east, with a large fortune, intending to hunt up Callingham if possible and return to England His inquiries resulted in recalling the above sad story of his friend's career, the story being substantiated by the records of the county Gilfillan declared that he could not return to his native land and carry such tidings of Callingham's melancholy fate to his friends but he would return to the west and there spend the rest of his days He left on the St Louis express last night

Recent Experiments in Pharmacy.

Dr Quinlan of Dublin has communicated to the *British Medical Journal* an account of his recent investigations of the pharmaceutical properties possessed by the common mullein This plant has long been used in Ireland as a domestic remedy for consumptive cough and the experiments in question were with a view to determine the value, if any, possessed by the plant for this purpose. He finds that, when boiled in milk the patient takes the decoction readily and experiences a physiological want when it is omitted its power of checking phthisical looseness of the bowels and the relief afforded to coughing were prove to be very marked and in early stages it appears to have a distinct power of increasing weight—as has koumiss in advanced cases

Von Moltke's Birthday

Von Moltke celebrated his eighty fourth birthday on October 27 He is staying on his estate in Kreisau in Silesia His life is very simple. He receives friends in the morning plays whist in the afternoon and works in the evening, criticising the papers submitted to him by the heads of departments and writing on the margin notes remarkable for their beauty of style and precision of thought Next to the emperor Von Moltke is the most popular man in Germany

FATHER MATHEW,

As He Appeared to Two Well Known Personages.

THE TEMPERANCE APOSTLE.

How He Captivated Thurlow Weed and Roused the Youthful Enthusiasm of Jane Welsh Carlyle.

St Louis Republican

The Father Mathew birthday celebration takes place to day principally by knights of Father Mathew the world over Father Mathew during his American trip as well remembered by many paid St Louis a visit in behalf of his great temperance mission A very lifelike portrait of him while here was painted by Miss Sally Peale a member of the celebrated Peale family of Philadelphia who was for many years a resident of St Louis The life of the distinguished philanthropist and his services in the great work of his life are too well known to need enlarging upon But there are two letters extant written by two well known people which give glimpses of Father Mathew in the midst of his work, that are of sufficient interest to reproduce at the present time The first was written by the late Thurlow Weed and published in his paper the Albany *Evening Journal* in 1843 while on a visit to Ireland he being accompanied on the voyage by Bishop Hughes of New York and Father De Smet of St Louis

THE LETTER

Is dated at Cork June 28 1843 from which the following extract is made

Having arranged some custom house matters touching a box of favorite Havanas presented to me just as I was leaving New York by my friend Stetson of the Astor I called upon Counselor Walsh to whose lady I had a letter of introduction from her brother Dr O Callaghan and from whom I learned that Father Mathew had already gone or was on the eve of departure for London Mr W hastened with me to the good father's temperance rooms where his secretary informed us that the prelate did not leave until half past 6 o'clock in the afternoon and was expected at the rooms at 2 o'clock At that hour I called again with Mr W A large number of people were assembled waiting to take the pledge In about ten minutes Father Mathew arrived When introduced as an American he gave me both hands cordially and kindly and expressed much regret that he was compelled to leave home so soon The people of both sexes old and young who were there to receive the pledge knelt around the reformer who in the most persuasive and affectionate voice and manner, enjoined upon them a life of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks They rose, with joy and gratitude beaming from their eyes received their certificates and medals and went their way rejoicing I looked upon the scene with deep emotions and would not exchange the luxury of feeling it inspired for a view of the proudest pageant Europe can present Dismissing these people Father Mathew entered warmly into conversation

ABOUT AMERICA.

Informing him that Bishop Hughes was my fellow passenger he took my arm and started immediately for the hotel to pay his respects to the bishop and remained with us for an hour The portraits we have of this excellent man are so faithful that had I met him accidentally in the street I should have recognized and spoken to him as Father Mathew I say that I should have spoken to him because there is so much of gentleness and benevolence so much to admire and love in his face and form that you could not pass him I have never seen so many of the bright and beautiful virtues as bloom and blend in this good man's heart displayed and revealed in the human face divine ' At 6 o'clock last evening Father Mathew left for Liverpool York and London where he has engagements This is, I believe, his first temperance visit to England

The general expectation that this truly philanthropic divine is about to visit America will not immediately be realized He has a strong desire to visit us but nothing definite has been settled If he should be led to believe that his presence and efforts among us would promote the cause to which he had devoted himself he told me that he would endeavor to cross the Atlantic about this time next year

My visit in Cork was much too brief owing to the necessity of hastening up to Liverpool to reclaim my trunk and rejoin my traveling companions But it was a visit full of incidents and interest THURLOW WEED

The next extract is from a letter written in London under date of August 9 1833 by

JANE WELSH CARLYLE

To her husband and is curious coming from that source It must have been a graphic exemplification of her grim husband's most fantastic idea of hero worship carried out practically The good woman writes

And now let me tell you something which you will perhaps think questionable, a piece of hero worship that I have been after My youthful enthusiasm as John Sterling calls it, is not extinct, then, as I had supposed but must certainly be immortal ''

Only think of its blazing up for Father Mathew You know I have always had the greatest reverence for that priest When I heard he was in London, attainable to me, I felt that I must see him shake him by the hand and tell him that I loved him considerably! I was expressing my wish to see him to Robertson the night he brought the ballad collectory, and he told me it could be gratified quite easily Mrs Hall had offered him a note of introduction to Father Mathew, and she would be pleased to include my name in it.

Fix my time, then

He was administering the pledge all day long in the Commercial road I fixed next evening Robertson accordingly called for me at 5, and we rumbled off in an omnibus all the way to Mile End that hitherto for me unimaginable goal! Then there was still a good way to walk, the place the new lodging, was a large piece of waste ground boarded off from the Commercial road for a Catholic cemetery I found my youthful enthusiasm rising higher and higher as I got on the ground and saw the thousands of people all hushed into awful silence, with not a single exception that I saw, the only religious meeting I ever saw in Cockney land which

HAD NOT PLENTY OF SCOFFERS

Hanging on its outskirts The crowd was all in front of the narrow scaffolding from which an American captain was then haranguing it, and Father Mathew stood beside him, so good and simple-looking

Of course, we could not push our way to the front of the scaffold, where steps led up to it, so we went to one end where there were no steps or other visible means of access and handed up our letter of introduction to a policeman, he took it and returned presently, saying that Father Mathew was coming. And he came and reached down his hand to me and grasped it, but the boards were higher than my head, and it seemed that our communication must stop there But I have told you that I was in a moment of enthusiasm I felt the need of getting closer to that good man I saw a bit of rope hanging in the form of a festoon from the end of the boards I put my foot on it, held still by Father Mathew's hand seized the end of the boards with the other and in some—to myself up to this moment—incomprehensible way flung myself horizontally on to the scaffolding at Father Mathew's feet He uttered a scream, for he thought I suppose, I must fall back, but not at all I jumped to my feet, shook hands with him and said what ! God only knows He made me sit down on the only chair a moment, then took me by the hand as if I had been a little girl, and led me to the front of the scaffold to see him administer the pledge From 100 to 200 took it, and all the tragedies and theatrical representations I ever saw melted into one could not have given me such emotion as that scene did There were faces both of men and women that will haunt me while I live, faces exhibiting such concentrated wretchedness, making, you would have said, its last deadly struggles with the powers of darkness. There was one man in particular, with a baby in his arms, and a young girl that seemed of the unfortunate sort, that

GAVE ME AN INSIGHT

Into the lot of humanity that I still wanted, and in the face of Father Mathew, when one looked from them to him the mercy of heaven seemed to be laid bare Of course I cried, but I longed to lay my head down on the good man's shoulder and take a hearty cry there before the whole multitude! He said to me one nice thing I dare not be absent for an hour," he said, "I think always that if some dreadful drunkard were to come, and me away, he might never muster the determination, perhaps, to come again in all his life, and there would be a man lost "

I was turning sick and needed to get out of the thing, but in the act of leaving him, never
to see him again
ably—feeling his
modern times (you
movement of you
will hold up your
Did I take the
would, though, if I
be put in the
But I drew aside
had any ring on
thing I could leave
brance of me
me of a pretty
cule, I drew him aside
and bade him keep it
him to give me one of
his And all this
agitation. Had you
was such a fool? I
father got through
He seemed to under
would not give
took a little silver
young man who
pledge for example
would get him another
laid the medal into
blessing I could not
the way home
sleep, the pale faces
and Father Mathew
morning I could not
normal state until I
Father Mathew's
with your "Past and
you are prepared to
gomeral (Scotch for
not help it All
to do *Ich konnte*

SHERIDAN

How the Quaker City

Philadelphia Daily

Mr Sheridan left
as found he had little
his claim to the place
fill upon the stage,
of the ladder, he had
up to the position of
held in spite of some
advantages, the most
due to his absence from
of his country, He had
of experience,
characteristics
edy and that
ter parts he
renown than in the
the principal of a
XI, was the best
ever done up to the
it, and it prepared
Shylock, which was
Mr Gemmill's and
that season came to
tered upon a new
On the Pacific coast
was closed to him
sail for Australia,
known, he conquered
the antipodes by the
Brooke and Walter
Mr Sheridan played
first time in this city
has been said, the
thusiastic, yet it
he met his reception
of Shakespeare's
more arduous
King Lear " Many
the part, but few
actors who have
sperian roles and
this is not a part
be fairly well played
man, nor even
the late E.
he was in the
had no definite
the lines as intelligent
"King Lear" well,
tion, but years of
and a richness of
with age Since
Salvini and he
tain feeling of
he should not be able
well as read the lines
dan's impersonation
as was at all times
praise as an intelligent
lect work It was
times, and in general
be rendered in such
criticism; others failed
gree of excellence.
certain some
did not chime
or those which followed
to give full expression
king—a king old and
dotage, but still
measure in the early
tellect which follows
its grandeur has been
may be said,
Sheridan's faults
he will outgrow them

The play was well
affords scenery fully
theater in the city and
Miss Louise Davenport
the first time, in the
dan's company, but the
her little chance to
fact that she has a
pleasant voice, and
parts will be looked
We are glad to know
gagement promises
every respect.

HENRY

A Glimpse of London in

During the reign of
of the civic shows
the profusion of gold
costly silks,
geous dresses
max of magnificence
It must not be
parade signified
London, and
equally to its
far otherwise.
tropolis was
by comparatively
these spectacles were
which the rich and
showing forth their
afforded the only
common people.
the generality of
very miserable.
of the period, the
then confined within
suburbs were almost
A few houses stood
more led to the
up to the wall
northern and
Cross was merely
irregular row of
Giles lay open in
the walls were
residents; for the
try villas, but
business premises
and narrow, and
' were commonly
under which lay
lection of litter,
everything that is
tells us that the
and the almost total
from the dwellings
with which the
courts and by-
tion, and the
narrow. There
regular road.
city, from Aldgate
the route of all
shows, great care
municipal authorities
occupied by
of a less splendid
cluded.

A

Nearly or quite
Preston of Gwynedd
on the index
blow did not
slight bruise.
trifling a wound
inflicted, when
swell. The pain
almost unbearable
cease until it had
shoulder, when
knuckle joint
a purulent
to the time of
the arm has
much less painful
patient has been
a skillful and
first, the sore
ing, and render
to do anything
markable
of age.

CLARENDON

S F Chadwick Salem	J McDonald, Eugene
C A Wallen Walla Walla	C M Stuart, do
J J Sturgill Baker City	J Miller, Corvallis
M Sullivan, Denver	Mrs E Bowly, do
E Olan do	G W Kennedy, do
M E Young & wf N Tac	Miss M Prosberry, San F
J Send & wf do	E Camp do
G N Sanderson, Wisconsin	Mrs J D Hunton, do
A L Rut er do	Miss E Hunton do
J H Bloom, Seattle	W Williams, Walterville
H Glenn, The Dalles	E Williams, do
Miss Adams, do	

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New York Nov 9

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North Pacific pfd	61⅛	Northwestern	125¾
Oregon & Transcon	48¾	Lake Shore	101⅛
Oregon Imp stock	79	New York Central	116⅝
Oregon Imp bonds	91	Erie	28⅛
Western Union	91		
3 P M			
Oregon & Transcon	47⅝	Western Union	79⅝
Or Imp stock	77		

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Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1883.

THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Episcopal general convention, which closed its session at Philadelphia two weeks ago, devoted much time and energy to the work of making the prayer book responsive to the needs of American religious worship. It was frankly recognized that a book of worship, in which no changes have been made for the space of a century, can be improved for present use, though there was no willingness in the convention to make changes for the sake of making them, or to tamper with religious doctrine. The revisions or enrichments are principally intended to bring the Episcopal services into closer relations with American ideas, to meet the growth of liturgical feeling characteristic of the age, to mark more distinctly the Christian seasons, and to give more warmth and color to the public devotions.

The report of the liturgical committee of twenty-one, appointed by the last general convention, representing all parties, all schools of thought, all practical exigencies, was adopted. The report was harmonious, and it was adopted without friction, without passion, and in the spirit of a wise religious discretion. The changes and modifications are by no means sweeping, and yet they are almost as marked in their way as when the first prayer book was formally adopted in the reformed English Church in 1549. A new feast is added to the calendar—the "Feast of the Transfiguration, January 18." Instead of the present order concerning the psalter and scriptures, in the table of contents, a general order is submitted, "Concerning the Service of the Church," and a table of proper psalms and one of selections of psalms for sixteen special days included. The morning prayer is opened with different selections of scriptures from those now used, and a shorter absolution may be used, which reads: "The almighty and merciful Lord grant you absolution and remission from all your sins, space for true repentance, amendment of life and the grace and consolation of the holy spirit." The Lord's prayer is retained as at present, but may be omitted from the beginning of the communion service. The "Gloria in Excelsis" is omitted from the morning and placed in the evening prayer, to make the liturgy conform with the general usage. Between the "Te Deum" and "Benedicti" is inserted as an alternative canticle "Benedictus Dominus Deus," beginning, "Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers." The eight verses of the "Benedictus," included in the English, but omitted from the American ritual, are added, with permission to omit except on Sundays in advent. As alternatives to the "Benedictus" psalm 100 or 121 may be used. Either the Apostles or the Nicene creed may be repeated with permission to change the words "He descended into hell" to "He went to the place of departed spirits." The alternative is omitted. After the collect for grace rubrics are inserted for adding anthems and omitting the prayer followed when the litany is said, and permitting the minister to end the morning order here or with prayers from the new version. The rubric for omitting the succeeding prayers, when the litany is read, is left out. In the prayer for all conditions of men the words are inserted, "especially for those for whom our prayers are desired." In the general thanksgiving the clause is inserted for return praise, after the words "to all men," "particularly to those who desire now to offer up their praises and thanksgivings for thy late mercies vouchsafed to them."

At evening prayer the minister may proceed at once to the Lord's prayer from the sentences of scripture, except on Sunday. Most of the sentences have been changed for others. Before the general confession the sentence is inserted, "Let us humbly confess our sins before Almighty God." The confession is to be said with instead of after the minister. An alternative is added. The alternative for the declaration of absolution is the same as for morning prayer. The eight versicles added are similar to those in the English ritual, and the old form of the collect for aid against perils is restored. The evening prayer may end here with an anthem, except on the Sabbath.

The prayer for the president and others in authority is changed to the form of the English ritual, and a clause is inserted for "the governor of this state" after "the president of the United States." "A prayer for God's guidance and defense" is substituted for the prayer of St. Chrysostom. Before the litany is introduced a responsive office, called the "Beatitudes of the Gospel," the responses to each beatitude being "Lord have mercy upon us; be it unto us thy servants according to thy word."

In the marriage service, in the exhortation, after the words "holy matrimony," is inserted, "which is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and his church, which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with his presence and the first miracle that he wrought in Cana of Galilee." To the closing prayer is added, "O God of Abraham, God of Isaac, God of Jacob, bless these, thy servants." In the burial service the first rubric is altered to read after "unbaptized adults," any "excommunicated persons who die impenitent, or any who die in the commission of a grievous crime, or who having laid violent hands upon themselves, have not been found to have been of unsound mind." The prayer for imprisoned debtors is omitted.

The London *Spectator* says that Matthew Arnold will pique and tantalize the good American people he has come to see, because he rejects the deepest religion of the day, the best political institutions of the day and the dearest social tendencies of the day with scorn, while working with a buoyancy and radiance which Emerson could not surpass towards the new heavens and the new earth of his poetic day dream.

A colored man at a meeting at Springfield, Mo., called to remonstrate against the civil rights decision, told his fellows to devote themselves to acquiring education and property, as they would thus gain the respect of the whites and grow up to civil rights without the help of legislation. There is a whole volume of philosophy in this level-headed negro's advice to his race.

The wedding ring given by Martin Luther to his bride is still in existence, and has been lately been placed on exhibition in Frankfort-on-the-Main. It bears a representation of Christ upon the cross and the instruments of the passion, and in it is set a small ruby. The inscription is: "Dr. Martin Luther; Catherine Bora, June 13, 1525."

The generals in command of the army of the United States have been Washington, Knox, Harmon, Harmar, St. Clair, Wayne, Wilkinson, Washington again, Wilkinson again, Dearborn, Brown, Macomb, Scott, McClellan, Halleck, Grant, Sherman, and now Sheridan.

A wise politician it was who said he would rather a thousand miles to see a man than to write him a letter. Had Chapman and Besser been equally cautious the latter would not have been obliged to steal that contract.

A FAMOUS ENGLISH CRITIC.

Mr. Matthew Arnold's first lecture in America was delivered, as the telegraph informed us, in New York on the 30th of October. His subject was "Numbers," and the title was rather more expressive of the subject than titles generally are. It appears from the newspapers that Mr. Arnold's manner did not please the critics, which is not surprising, because he read his letter from the manuscript pages, and, worse than that, spoke in two low a tone to be heard distinctly. Yet when a man of Mr. Arnold's thought and learning is the lecturer, much should be pardoned him for the mere manner of delivery, providing that what he says can be heard. His argument in this lecture is that numbers do not constitute the real greatness nor the stability of the state, but the few wise and patriotic men who are to the whole as a mere remnant. Mr. Arnold naturally speaks of what he best knows, though he once chose to speak of that of which he was ignorant in speaking of this country some years ago. He knows, for instance, both the political and social conditions of his own country, and what he says of numbers not constituting a nation's real greatness is much more true of England than it is of the United States. The wise, patriotic few of England are in both the political and social scale the heavier weight, because under British laws and customs they are made arbiters of political and social government. The ruling class of England is an exceedingly small remnant compared with the entire population, but the ruling class of America is a comparatively large part of the whole population. For instance, in the great city of London alone there is a greater numerical mass of vice, ignorance and poverty than there is in the entire length and breadth of this land. Not only that, but the vice, ignorance and poverty is greater than is known in this country. And while that is true of London, it is only less true of the large manufacturing and commercial cities and towns, and of the great industrial and agricultural centers. The hop pickers of Kent still live like animals, and the miners of the north only a little better. In England, however, as a bar against the great mass of vice, ignorance and poverty, there is a lesser, but still a fairly large one, of a society wise, learned and wealthy, and it is that remnant that makes England's true greatness. Here, the remnant, probably, is not so greatly cultured as there, but education, if not so thorough anywhere, is more general, and they who constitute the greatness of America are the preponderating numbers, the great populace themselves. The very props and pillars of our political and social systems are not only our statesmen in place and scholars in college, pulpit or court, but the statesmen and scholars at the plow, the loom and the anvil, at the office desk, counter or chair. Where each man is sovereign, and not only one, each man is part of the real greatness of the state, and when he taxes himself or takes up the sword himself in defense of an idea as he did in the war for the Union, it is in numbers that he becomes greatest, and the surest prop and stay of the republic.

Possibly it is unfortunate for us that such a noted English scholar as Mr. Arnold is acknowledged to be should not like our form of government better, it being based upon the will of the majorities—the very principle that he so much abhors; and yet, as the Union has stood the racket for something over 100 years, we have to struggle on as best we may without his approbation. Looking at the results of our form of government as a whole and in the concrete, we see much to be ashamed of, much that ought to be reformed, and some things that experience has already demonstrated the expediency of eliminating from our system. There is a well-grounded fear among thoughtful and conservative people that most likely the suffrage privilege has been a little overdone, and the opinion is gaining ground that it would have been better to have had it based on intelligence in some instances, and upon a property qualification in others; but it is probably too late now to undertake a radical reform, and we shall have to confront all the dangers that menace us from universal suffrage, whatever those dangers may happen to be. Perhaps Mr. Arnold, as a disinterested spectator, sees these dangers more clearly than we do, and for that reason they look more threatening to him than they do to us. We are more in the habit of relying on the intelligence and patriotism of the masses than Mr. Arnold is, and have had better opportunity than he or any other Englishman has had of judging of their ability to act judiciously in times of very great national excitement and peril. If Mr. Arnold will recall to mind the momentous events that occurred in this country during the period of the late civil war, from 1861 to 1865, when certain Englishmen proclaimed that "the great American bubble has burst"—the wish being father to the thought—and when everything almost depended on the correct decision of the people, he will be persuaded that their judgment and patriotism at the ballot-box were never found wanting. Twice the president of the United States has been assassinated, and yet there was neither confusion, revolt nor civil commotion. Once the administration fell into the hands of the opposing party, through the treachery of the second officer of the government, but, even then, there was no desire to see any other but the legitimate, constitutional means adopted.

If Mr. Arnold looks a little below the surface, he will discover a conservative and curative principle at work in our political system to counteract the evil effects of popular majorities, namely, that the majority has as much at stake in the correct administration of public affairs as the minority has, and that self-interest is a potent factor everywhere. The partisan republican naturally looks with well-grounded fear and distrust upon the accession of the democratic party to power again in the federal government, because he has no faith in the foreign and domestic policy that would then be inaugurated; but he forgets that the democratic party would no sooner be invested with the direction of public affairs than it would be on its good behavior, and its hope of continuing in control would inspire it to do its best. Another fact must not be lost sight of in looking for the dangers arising from universal suffrage, to wit, that the ignorant and vicious classes are never solidly massed on one side, at an election, except in rare and exceptional cases. For example, in the north the democratic party has a large proportion of those who ought to be excluded from the right to vote on account of their ignorance; and in the south the illiteracy of the ex-slaves—the most of whom act with the republican party—is counterbalanced by the illiteracy of the "sorry white trash," who regularly vote the democratic ticket to a man. Thus, while it is true that the last census reveals an amount of illiteracy in the United States that is absolutely appalling in the aggregate, and calls for the most serious efforts on the part of the people for its speedy removal, yet there is not so much occasion for alarm as there seems, or as there would be if all the ignoramuses in the land could be massed upon one side in politics.

If Mr. Arnold will stay with us long enough, and study our system of government closely, with a determination to observe its best as well as its worst phases, he may be led to think more favorably of majority rule in America than he now does, though he may not alter his opinion from what he sees in New York City.

THE JESUITS.

Anderledy is the name of the man who has been elected coadjutor of Father Beckx, the general of the Jesuits. Father Beckx has held his office thirty-three years. He is now 88 and too old and feeble for the place, but he cannot abdicate, and therefore a vicar general has been appointed. The order of Jesuits was founded by Ignatius Loyola, who was chosen the first general in 1541. It is said that he was very successful in bringing Jews over to the Catholic faith and in reforming lost women, but his fame is connected with the new religious order which he established. The fundamental rule of the Jesuits in their own government is a military obedience to the orders of their general. When one enters the order he makes profession of faith, which is as follows: "To the Almighty God, in sight of the Virgin Mother, and to the general of the society standing in the place of God." The system is absolutely perfect, and the aims and policy of the order are inflexibly carried out. No army of soldiers, officered by the most efficient of lieutenants, captains, colonels or generals is so bound together by obedience. Probably the most accurate delineation of the spirit of the order ever published is to be found in the Wandering Jew, a book which the Roman Catholic church has placed in the "index prohibitory." The influence exerted by the Jesuits in the sphere of education has been great, and in the early history of the order much good was doubtless accomplished in quickening the faith and reforming the morals of the church. But in Loyola's doctrine of implicit and unquestioning obedience to the superior, in the secret vows which the members of the society were permitted to take, and in the unlimited power granted to it by Pope Paul III., to modify and add to its statutes at his own pleasure and without consulting the head of the church, lie the fatal germs whence have sprung all the bitter fruits of later Jesuitism. What Von Ranke said of one of the most famous of the Jesuits, Aquaviva, may be applied from the individual to the general character of the order: "Aquaviva concealed beneath great external mildness and manner a profound inflexibility, a character distinguished for deliberateness, moderation, prudence and taciturnity."

There is something that powerfully impresses the imagination in a band of men secretly leagued together, and inexorably ruled for life, controlling vast wealth, yet owning no more than the clothes they are clad with, and the wonder is often expressed that intelligent men submit to a despotism that is exercised over their faith and morals as well as over their external actions. This wonder is not satisfied by saying that the system is right, that it requires no more than good men ought to be willing to perform. A more satisfactory explanation is found in the strange fatality which attends the surrender of the reason and judgment. The same intellectual result seems to be reached, whether the surrender be made to a delusion like spiritualism, or to a spiritual despotism, like Mormonism and Jesuitism. In the act of surrender, the persons making it seem to destroy the possibility of the recovery of the judgment or restoration of the reason. "They are given over," self abandoned, and foreclosed from redemption. If a Mormon apostatizes, he usually becomes an infidel or a Spiritualist. We seldom hear of an apostate Jesuit, but this does not prove conclusively that members of the order are satisfied with their station. It may prove that their wills have become enfeebled, that having voluntarily cut off the bough to which they clung, there remains no intellectual or moral capacity of recovery. With reason collapsed and the will surrendered, their manhood becomes merged in their order, as if in some form of pantheistic being, and it is almost impossible for their individuality again to assert itself. This is the fearful penalty that is paid for a surrender of the crowning faculty in man. There is such a thing as intellectual and moral suicide, which is not much more dreadful to contemplate than the voluntary killing of the body.

A YEAR OF DISASTERS.

What may yet happen in the way of dire disaster during the remaining weeks of the year 1883 is wisely hidden, but there have been horrors enough already to render this year memorable all over the civilized world. The number of lives destroyed has been appalling.

The loss of the steamer Cimbria, the holocaust at Milwaukee, the wholesale cremation of a circus audience in Poland, the flooding of a mine in Australia, the Braidwood mine disaster, the terribly destructive tornadoes which swept over portions of the west and south, the panic among school children in New York city and in Sunderland, England, the launch disaster at Glasgow, the crushing of women in a Jewish synagogue in Russia, and numerous railway and other casualties resulting in loss of life, will be recalled as among the more prominent horrors of the year.

The greatest destruction of life, however, has resulted from those upheavals of the earth's surface which, never anticipated with any degree of certainty, come with fearful suddenness and do their work in a few moments. The earthquake in the island of Ischia, which ruined several towns and destroyed hundreds of lives, was followed by the volcanic eruptions in Java which overwhelmed cities and swallowed up thousands of people. Then came the terrible earthquake in Asiatic Turkey, the effects of which are not fully known—but there can be no doubt that the loss of life will run up into the thousands.

The total aggregate of lives lost from the various disasters of the year cannot be approximated with any considerable degree of accuracy, but it is within bounds to say that one hundred thousand human beings have been sacrificed by these adverse dispensations. War and famine have not made themselves felt, except very slightly; but pestilence has done its deadly work in many parts of the world.

The Last Godiva.

Coventry remembers the Lady Godiva in kind but not in quality. Tennyson gave us the poetry; the everyday correspondent gives us the fact as it is now manifested. The heroine of legend rode forth with only her hair for dress, but the mock Godiva, though coming as close to nature as decorum dares, has to get about her many folds of fantastic illusion. The star of that year's celebration of the tax-resisting sacrifice was Miss Maude Forrester, introduced to the people of Chicago at a variety theater a season or two since as "Mazeppa." A great form of voluptuous beauty has this star of the equestrian drama, tall and shapely, weighing 138 pounds. Her attire as Lady Godiva was a flesh-colored satin corsage, very transparent tights and a mere pretense of satin drapery about the waist. Her hair was let down over this elaborate toilet, and then about her was thrown a fold of illusion.

SALTMARSH ALA.—Dr. Jas. D. Mills, says: "Several of my patients have used Brown's Iron Bitters for chronic indigestion with benefit."

In Warsaw a ladies' school, which is under the patronage of the empress, has been searched by the police, and one Russian teacher and eight pupils were arrested on the charge of having helped to propagate nihilist writings.

All disease-breeding elements are eradicated from the human system by *Samaritan Nervine.*

DIED.

At St. Vincent's hospital, Patrick McMahon, aged 42 years.

Funeral from the Cathedral at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon. Native of county Clare, Ireland.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

General Committee I. O. O. F.—Members are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall Sunday at 12 A. M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of brother D. M. Hallett of Sacramento Lodge No. 2, Sacramento, Cal. Brothers of the Order are invited, etc., to attend.
H. SMITH.

NEW TO-DAY.

BUSHEL MAN WANTED AT NO. 11, NORTH Second St. 11n3

WANTED—BOY AT F. E. BRIGHAM'S, 108 First street. 11n

HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS TO LET AND FURNITURE for sale—Apply at 131 4th st. 11n6

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK AT 253 K St., bet. Tenth and Eleventh. 11n3

A GOOD COOK WANTED—LIBERAL WAGES. Enquire N. W. cor. 8th and Taylor Sts 11n4

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT IN private family. No children. Use of bath. Apply 193 Yamhill St. 11n6

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 11 N. Fifth, corner of A; or ground floor will be rented for light housekeeping. 11n2

LARGE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with bay window; suitable for two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 195 South First street. 11n2

LOST—A SORREL HORSE WITH TRUCK HARNESS on; initials "W. H. G." on blind of bridle. Return to 74 South Third and get reward. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Swedish or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 407 Third st., bet. Hall and Harrison. 11n3

FOUND—IN THE WASHINGTON ST. CARS, Nov. 3, a pair of gold spectacles. The owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad. 1t

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING CURRENCY and coin, gold medal and valuable papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. 11n2

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANDINAVIAN girl wants a situation to do general housework; thoroughly competent. Call at 74 Montgomery street. 11n2

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, 310 First street; new house; central location; everything kept neat and clean. Respectable people only need apply. 11n3d1t

CAUTION—THE PERSON WHO TOOK A SILK umbrella from the side of gas works on E street yesterday will save himself trouble by returning it to the office of the Gas Company. 1t

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with board; references. 193 Seventh st. 27o*

JAVA COFFEE AND OYSTER SALOON HAS been opened on south side of Morrison street, near Fifth. Persons having business at the postoffice will find it a neat and convenient room in which to get a good cup of coffee or Eastern or Sound oysters in any style. Popular prices. 9n3*

"MONEY SAVED—MONEY MADE!"

BY PATRONIZING THE PORTLAND DIME Parcel Delivery Co. Handling trunks and valises a specialty, at much reduced prices. Don't fail to leave your orders at their office, No. 15 Stark st., or by telephone No. 100. 4n6*

DIVIDEND NO. 98.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1 00) per share upon its capital stock, on Nov. 10, 1883. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland Or.
J. A. BRUMSEY,
11n3* Acting Manager Oregon Branch.

Central Market Restaurant.

THIS WELL KNOWN, POPULAR RESTAURANT having been thoroughly overhauled and refurnished will be opened to the public under new management Thursday, November 15. Everything new and clean.

POPULAR PRICES.

Don't forget the place.
Second street, between A and Ash.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
—OF—
LOUISE RIAL,
Supported by
Rial's Dramatic Combination!

MONDAY............"Ticket-of-Leave-Man,"
TUESDAY............" London Assurance,"
WEDNESDAY............" East Lynne,"
THURSDAY............"Rough Diamond" and "Oliver Twist."
FRIDAY............Benefit of Louise Rial.

First production on any stage of the beautiful drama adapted from the French by Peter Robinson, Esq., entitled

CORALIE!

☞Saturday Matinee and night to be Announced.

SOMETHING NEW!

A is the angel whose picture we show. B is her bangs and bustle below. C is the cotton that humbugs the beaux. D is her doggie kissed oft on his nose. E is her eyebrows dark shaded with care. F is her flirting if ma isn't there. G is her gloves of ten buttons or more. H is her hair that she bought at the store. I's the ice cream that so bankrupts her beaux. J is the jewels of paste that she shows. K is the knowledge that tortures her brain, L is her languor that's laziness plain. M is the match she will strike by and by. N is the novels she reads on the sly. O's her opinions important she thinks. P's the piano she pounds till she winks. Q is the quail upon toast she once ate. R is the royalty aped by her set. S is her shoes bought at 249 First Street. T is her talk that's as soft as her beaux. U her uselessness e'er as a wife. V her vanities sapping her life. W's her writing misformed and misspelled. X her extravagance seldom excelled. Y is her yawns for she sleeps half the day. Z is a zephyr to blow 'er away.

THE ONE PRICE
Boot & Shoe House
SITUATED AT
249 First st., bet. Main and Madison,
HAS JUST INAUGURATED A
GRAND MARKED DOWN SALE

Prices that we name were never before placed in this paper. Our competitors think they have been naming low prices. Why, they don't know what low prices are.

See a Small Price List further on,

and also whisper to your friends that this house has been enlarged to three times its former size, and we can now show you a $40,000 STOCK to select from. We are pronounced by the Portland press and the public in general to be the Cheapest Shoe House in the northwest. Remember we send a 24-page Illustrated Catalogue of Boots and Shoes free to any address on application. From this catalogue one may select what they wish, and buy them at same price, no matter how far distant they may be, as if they were here in person, as all our goods are marked in plain figures, one price, and that the lowest ever offered in Oregon.

Come and see the crowds that are fitted out daily with Boots and Shoes at this establishment. Also come and see our immense stock and satisfy yourself of the truth of the above. You will then be convinced that our business is not done on paper, but is a living reality. Remember, this house carries the largest stock in the northwest.

Please Make a Memorandum of These Prices:

60 doz. Ladies' Kid-Foxed Bals, in Square or Round Toes, nicely made, all sizes and widths at	
50 doz. Ladies' Kid-Foxed Button, in Square or Round Toes, nicely made, all widths and sizes	1 55
40 doz. Ladies' Button Boots, made of the best Curacoa Kid, with button flies made of French Kid, worked button holes, satin finished, round toes, short vamp. They are very good, serviceable and elegant, and any lady looking at them will recognize their value at a glance. We have these marked at	2 65
40 doz. Children's School Shoes of B Calf at	75
40 doz. Misses' Fine Curacoa Kid, satin finished, high cut, round toes, French flies, worked button holes (a decided bargain)	2 00
25 doz. Misses' Pebble-Goat Lace	1 25
50 doz. Button of same grade............$1 85 and	2 00
25 doz. Ladies' Extra Fine French Kid in all makes and styles at these prices: $3 25, 3 50, $4, 4 25, 4 50, 4 75, 5,	3 75 5 25
35 doz. Men's B Calf Alexis, five styles, all widths and sizes	1 95
50 doz. Men's B Calf Congress, five styles, do. do.	2 00
60 Men's B Calf Bal's, five styles, do do	2 50
50 doz. Low Ties for Gents, all styles, at 50, 1 75, $2, 2 25, 3 00,	1 00 3 50

Remember the place, 249 First, bet. Main and Madison. M. E. LEWIS, Prop'r.

Special Inducements to Country Merchants dealing in Boots and Shoes.

PACIFIC TEA COMPANY.

N. W. Cor. Third and Pine Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
SPECIALTY OF THE FINEST
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES AND CHOCOLATES,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Families are Respectfully Invited to Give Us a Trial.

☞French, German, Spanish and Scandinavian spoken

6n H. F. TYSON & CO.

[illegible]

69, 71 and 73 Morrison St.

We beg to make the Announcement of a
GENUINE REDUCTION
THROUGH OUR
Entire Stock,
Commencing Monday, Oct. 29,
TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

Ten Per Cent. will be returned on any purchase they may make.

This rebate will apply through all the departments of the house.

The prices on all our goods are marked in plain figures, easily read by any one. We make this

Ten Per Cent.

For several reasons, which we believe to be good ones, and which will be readily understood by our customers and the public generally.

WHAT WE CLAIM:

Our Prices to be Lower than any house selling the same lines of goods.

Our Expenses are proportionately Less than half of First street houses—one of the main reasons which enable us to sell at a smaller margin of profit than our competitors.

Our facilities for Importing Goods Direct are unsurpassed in Portland—in many cases unequaled.

We are doing a fine business, but believe, by such inducements as this, we will LARGELY INCREASE OUR TRADE, benefiting ourselves and retaining the confidence of our customers and the public generally.

Our goods are all freshly imported this season.

THIS REDUCTION
WILL APPLY TO
Every Department in the House,
AND WILL BE
STRICTLY CARRIED OUT.

Thanking our many lady friends for their patronage heretofore, and soliciting a continuance of their approval, remain, very respectfully,

A. SALMON,
[illegible]
69, 71 and 73 Morrison St.
between Third and Fourth.

COURTEOUS ATTENTION.
GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.
NO ONE URGED TO BUY.

Paper Warehouse
L. H. FRANK,
Wholesale Stationer
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,

No. 50 First st., Portland, Oregon.
A full supply of every description of
BLANK BOOKS,
Fine Writing and Flat Papers,
Book, News, Manila, Straw and Hardware Papers,
Envelopes, Card Stock, Twines, etc.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Blank Books made to order in the best style on short notice.

FURS! FURS!
Latest Styles
IN
Seal Skin Sacques
MADE TO ORDER.
—o—
CLOSE FIGURES.
—o—
E. R. BEHLOW,
29 Washington St.

SPECIAL SALE.
COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES
AT AUCTION,
On the Premises, cor. West Park and D Sts.,
ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13,
Comprising the nearly new Fixtures Counter, Shelving, Chandeliers, Scales etc.
—ALSO—
A COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
—INCLUDING—
Sugars, Teas, Coffee Spices, Pickles, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Sauces, Fish, Dried Fruits, Yeast Powders, Flavoring Essences,
And all Goods usually sold in first-class Grocery Stores.
The Stock will be sold in small lots to suit Families.
A. J. WELCH & CO., Auctioneers.
☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. 10n4

TO HOTEL MEN.
THE "OAKES HOUSE,"

OUTBUILDINGS, AND FOUR LOTS, IN THE town of Cheney, W. T., will be sold at Sheriff's Sale, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1883.

To persons desiring to invest in paying property in the Northwest this offers the best of chances. For particulars inquire of JAS. C. TOLMAN,
10n8:wlt Third story P. O. building, Portland, Or.

JUST OPENE
AN ELEGANT LINE OF
SILK PLUSHES,
SEAL CLOAKING PLUSHES,
VELVETS AND
IN PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS AND
WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT
Unusually Attractive P
S. Lipman & Co.

LIQUIDATION SA
ATTEND
The Great Sheriff's
—OF—
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND S
The Stock, which is of a Superior Order, inv
$150,000, and was Bought by
Meier & Fra
AT SHERIFF'S SALE, FOR
EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICES WILL BE
As the Stock Must be Closed out at Once
FARMERS & MECHANICS' S
184—First Street—184
BY ORDER
MEIER & FRANK,
PORTLAND no2-fri-sud&wed

A SPLENDID DISPLA
—AT—
Charles S. Le

Children's Cloaks for $3 00; Worth
Yes, 'tis at CHARLES S.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Silk Circulars for $17;
Yes, 'tis at CHARLES S.

Ladies' Ready-made Suits for $15; Wo
Yes, 'tis at CHARLES. S.

Black Ottoman Silks, guaranteed all pure
Worth $1 75.
Yes, 'tis at CHARELS S.

[illegible]
33 YAMHILL ST., BET. FIRST AND SE

MUELLER & HANNEMANN,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Office and Store Furniture, Upholstery and Bedding.
☞DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
21oslm B Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

SPECIAL

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS to give any credit as I will not be resp order signed by myself.
Portland, Nov. 8,

NOTICE—TO OUR public—We beg to in ten is no longer clay.
Portland, Or., Nov. 8,

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
MILLINERY EMPORIUM.
103 First Street.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND Winter Hats just received. The latest novelties in trimmings and ornaments.
☞Orders promptly attended to. 21oslm

W. N. WALLA
Druggists and
Labbe's Building,
between
PURE DRUGS A
Elegant Toilet A
Prescriptions
day and night.

Levy & Taylor S
Samples Sent on
214 First Street,

S F Chadwick, Salem	J McDonald, Eugene
C A Wallen, Walla Walla	C M Stuart, do
J J Sturgill, Baker City	J Miller, Corvallis
M Sullivan, Denver	Mrs E Bowly, do
E Olan, do	G W Kennedy, do
M E Young & wf, N Tac	Miss M Presberry, San F
J Bond & wf, do	E Camp, do
G N Sanderson, Wisconsin	Mrs J D Hunton, do
A L Rutter, do	Miss E Huston do
J H Bloom, Seattle	W Williams, Waltersville
H Glenn, The Dalles	R Williams, do
Miss Adams, do	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Nov. 9.

North Pacific com..	29¼	Pacific Mail......	46¼
North Pacific, pfd...	64¼	Northwestern......	125¾
Oregon & Transcon	48¾	Lake Shore........	100¾
Oregon Imp st'k...	79	New York Central..	116¾
Oregon Imp. bonds	91	Erie...............	28¾
Western Union.....	79¾		
	9 P. M.		
Oregon & Transcon	47¾	Western Union......	79¾
Or. Imp. stock......	77		

Sold by all Druggists.

SEED! 30 Tons TIMOTHY. SEED!
We are prepared to fill all orders.
Liberal discount to the Trade.
EVERDING & FARRELL,
Front and Alder street, Portland.

C. B. FETT, SR., ENGRAVER
123 Oak street, bet. First and Second.

A. FELDMANN & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware,
And Manufacturers of
Brooms and Brushes,
No. 125 Front street.

And FOUNDRY WORK
Office—Fourth and E sts.,
Yard—E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Telephone No. 251. Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEID ler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO

the 20 per cent. paid by shippers on the value of goods on board of the Queen at the time she went ashore, be placed in the custody of the court till the matter is settled. The amount is over $100,000. As bonds in the sum of $300,000 were given for the release of the steamer it is difficult to imagine why this order was asked for. The argument in the matter was made by M. W. Fechheimer and it was taken under advisement by the court.

A FISH STORY.

A commercial traveler just arrived from the Sound reports that a salmon was caught at New Dungeness a few days since in the "craw" of which was found a $20 gold piece. As it is well known that a salmon throat is too small to make it possible for one to swallow a $20 piece, it is supposed that the fish swallowed the coin when it was a $5 piece and it grew up in him. After all, perhaps, it would be no more difficult for the salmon to swallow the twenty than for the reader to swallow the story. It may be that a "great fish" was prepared specially for the occasion, as in the case of Jonah.

WATCHMAN DROWNED.

Last evening just before dark Frank Ensininger, watchman on the government dredger working near Swan island, while engaged in hanging up a lantern fell into the river and drowned. The accident was seen by the men on the dredger, who threw him a rope, but he could not reach it. About ten minutes afterwards the body was recovered, and was brought to this city by the tug Robert T. Lincoln. It was taken to the office of Coroner Cooke who will hold an inquest. Ensininger came here recently from Illinois. He was married, his wife being cook aboard the dredge.

VALUABLE WATCH RECOVERED.

Policeman Barry was informed last evening that a valuable gold watch and chain had been stolen at McMinnville, and that the thief was supposed to have come to this city. Armed with a description of the watch, he started out and soon found that it had been pawned at Uncle Myers for $22. Mr. Myers gave a description of the person who left the watch with him, and Barry soon found where such a man had tried to sell his pawn ticket for $10, and shortly after found his man in a saloon and arrested him. He gave the name of Harry Hyers. He was armed with a pistol, and so charges of larceny and carrying concealed weapons were booked against him. The watch and chain are valued at over $200.

PORTLAND ATTRACTS THEM.

About two weeks since an immigrant from Manitoba arrived in Portland, and at once proceeded to southern Oregon to look for a location. He returned here yesterday, having failed to find anything to suit him. He says that all the land fit for grain raising in that section is taken up and held at high prices. The land open for settlement is only suited for fruit raising, and he had not the means to wait till he could obtain returns from fruit. He intends to purchase a tract of eighty acres within a few miles of this city and turn his attention to raising poultry and butter. He says he thinks with eggs at fifty cents per dozen and butter at fifty cents per pound he can make money. He is of opinion that the farmers here have been making a living too easily. Some of them probably think otherwise.

HANG OUT A FLAG.

There is a city ordinance requiring a flag to be displayed on all houses in which anyone is sick with an infectious disease. People would attend to the matter without needing their attention called to it, but if they do not the ordinance should be enforced. As a case in point it is learned that two ladies, one of them the mother of an infant, returning the call of a neighbor last evening, after being invited in and seated were told by their hostess that she was very sorry, but that on account of the lady's baby she thought it her duty to state that they had scarlet fever in the house. One can better imagine than describe the feelings of the mother and her hasty leave taking, also the fumigating, etc., after she had reached home. All persons having scarlet fever in their house should hang out a red flag and not allow their neighbors to place themselves and children in jeopardy.

CAME THE OLD WAY.

Since the pioneers who came to this state by ox teams have been enabled to return on a visit to their old homes by rail, it may be supposed that the days of crossing the plains in wagons are past. Noticing a buxom, ruddy faced woman sitting in a canvas-covered wagon on Front street, yesterday, reading a paper, while a robust man was busy in attaching the teams to it and another vehicle, an OREGONIAN reporter inquired if they were immigrants. He was informed that they were just from the Black Hills, Nebraska. "Did you come all the way in your wagons?" asked the reporter. "We traveled to Helena, a distance of 700 miles," was the reply, "my wife driving one team and myself the other. We found that we were too late to get over the mountains, and so chartered a car for $120 and came the rest of the way by rail." They left by steamer for Kalama, on their way to Seattle, but if no farming land can be found there, will return to Portland and go into the teaming business.

A BRIGHT PAIR.

A fellow went into Ladd & Tilton's bank yesterday and attempted to obtain money on a check drawn at Marshaltown, Iowa, on a Los Angeles county bank for $26 and signed "Damn, You & Co." It was evidently a sample check which some one had filled out just for fun. A policeman was sent for and the fellow arrested. He gave his name as H. Peltsch and said a friend had given him the check and told him he would pay him $5 if he would collect it. He tried but the signature was not good at the bank. Peltsch went out with a policeman and found his "friend" in a saloon. He was also arrested and gave the name of Koering. He said he had found the check and had been watching the papers to see if any one advertised for it, and finding that no one did he thought to realize on it. They appear to be ignorant German laborers and probably had little idea of the risks they ran in their attempt to raise the wind. They have evidently had little to do with banks to try to pass such a worthless piece of paper.

PUSHING HIS "BUSINESS."

Walter Keys, who runs the joint in the New Market where greenhorns are roped in and eased of their coin by means of a dice game, is now putting forth extra efforts. His Chinese capper has been discharged and an imitation "honest miner" employed to fill the honorable place. He has two "barkers" stationed at the entrance who impudently force circulars on passers and when not repulsed pull them into the den where the honest miner is winning valuable watches just as easy as rolling off a log. One of those fellows is a cadaverous looking chap who evidently has not brains enough to make an honest living. He might possibly do it by standing at the postoffice window with his tongue stuck out for people to wet stamps on. The other is a curly pated, brazen faced, open mouthed, long tongued nuisance who has evidently served an apprenticeship in Chatham street. They are a disgrace to the vicinity where they ply their scandalous occupation and will in all probability some day catch the wrong man by the coat and receive the thrashing they so richly deserve.

FRIDAY'S CONCERT.

The following paragraph was inadvertently omitted from the notice of the Orchestral Union concert which appeared in yesterday's OREGONIAN:

The andante, from a quartet in D minor, Schubert, led by Conrsen, with Harris as second violin, Thibaut viola and Englemann cello, seemed to take better than any previous effort in the direction of classic chamber music attempted by members of the society. This is encouraging, especially as the movement chosen was, with the exception of the opening and closing refrains of the severest type in construction. The musical mathematical proposition—after a delicious opening, which from its religious character appears like a prayer for safe conduct through the intricacies to come—is laid down by the first violin. Then it is taken up and twisted into fanciful contortions, struggled with by each instrument, and being at length unraveled, the religious tone again pervades and the prayer-like *motif* is again offered up, as it were, from thankfulness for safe deliverance. The quartet was listened to and accepted with every demonstration of a desire to understand and appreciate.

PILOT OLSEN OUSTED.

A meeting of the Oregon board of pilot commissioners was held at their rooms in this city at 7 P. M., the 9th inst. J. A. Brown and N. Ingersoll of the board and E. H. Buddy, secretary, were present. Charges having been preferred against Henry Olsen, bar pilot, by C. D. Butman, master of the American bark C. D. Bryant, the board proceeded with investigation and the evidence as presented by Captain Butman and Pilot Olsen was taken. An official report of the meeting says: After having carefully examined the evidence presented we find the pilot guilty of gross incompetency, by reason of his conduct while in charge of the vessel when upon the outer Columbia river bar, and also bringing the vessel up in shoal water at Astoria. We also find him guilty of gross negligence in leaving the deck, going below and turning in when his presence was required upon the topgallant forecastle to watch carefully the vessel when on a dangerous bar, with her anchor under foot and her sails set. We, therefore, revoke and recall his branch commission. This report is signed by J. A. Brown and N. Ingersoll and attested by R. H. Buddy.

AN ILL-FOUNDED CHARGE.

Mrs. Gertrude Howard, a bright young woman of 17 years, was arrested last night on a charge of insanity, having with her a babe of eighteen months. In an interview she says: "My mother lives in St. Paul, and my father, old and childish, lives here. My husband works for the O. R. & N. Co., and since our marriage has done very little for my support, my mother furnishing nearly everything. On Friday evening last I left him again, and went to my brother at The Dalles. While there Howard wrote up saying that he wanted the child, and that I was insane, as he would prove if he had to pay somebody for saying so, but he would let me alone if I gave up the child. My brother wrote back that I was behaving myself and caring for my child, and that I would be protected. I came here intending to make a visit to Salem, and meanwhile my husband went to The Dalles, accusing me of infidelity and saying he would have the child because I was not bringing it up in proper ways. When I heard that, I waited here until he returned, and last night I was arrested on a charge of insanity, sworn to by my father and instigated by my husband. I have no doubt of getting out on Tuesday and I will stay here fifty years rather than give up my child."

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

Jay Rial's company, fresh from a successful engagement in the Montana cities, opened out on Monday night at the New Market in the sensational play of "Taken from Life," in which Miss Louise Rial sustains the heroine's part of Kate Denby and although it has rained heavily every night of their engagement, yet the houses have been over average, especially when we consider that they came right on the back of a very successful engagement of the Grismer-Davies combination. The play itself has a good plot though the dialogue is meager, yet it abounds in exciting situations and thrilling tableaux. The death of John Denby and the subsequent arrest of Walter Lee for the crime, show the hand of an ingenious playwright; and the destruction of the jail by an explosion of dynamite, planned by Fenian conspirators for the release of one of their own number, is a most ingenious piece of stage effect. As a gallery piece it is fully equal to "The World," but the fault of the piece is that, in its most pathetic portions, the dialogue is weak and lacking in sublimity of sentiment.

Miss Rial is a young lady of fair personal appearance and shows good taste in costumery, but she shows lack of that arduous study which is the sole guarantee of success. The part of Kate Denby is one that requires dramatic force, in which she is painfully deficient. We looked in vain for one such outbursts of passion as Miss Davies gives in "Chispa" when she rises from the wounded body of her lover and turns to Zeke Stevens, saying "You have killed him." Acting in parts of this class should be realistic, which cannot be said of Miss Rial's personation of the artist's wife. Mr. Duffield, the leading man, ought to be a better actor than he is. He has youth and a graceful figure on his side, but his utterance is indistinct and his facial expression is too stereotyped for a successful melodramatic actor. The rest of the company have a decidedly amateurish style about them, and evidently are serving an apprenticeship to the profession. In spite of all this, the piece has gone well for the reason that all the stage appointments worked well, and there were no ripples in its delivery. It was performed to a large matinee yesterday afternoon, and had a good house in the evening, very good for the seventh presentation of the piece.

Mr. Strechlan obtained a renewal of his lease yesterday, and has already begun to make some long needed improvements which had been deferred awaiting the renewal of such lease. One of these is another gallery stairway and the other is an additional exit from the dress circle, thus giving ample chance to free the theater in the event of a fire. The difficulty of egress has been such that, up to the present writing, many of our leading citizens have never been inside the New Market theater. This objection will soon be removed and the theater made as safe as any theater very well can be.

The Grismer-Davies troupe are performing to good houses along the "Mediterranean of the Pacific," and were to open in "The World" at Victoria last night. They will reappear in this city on the 29th inst. in "The Duke's Motto," to be followed by the "Danicheffs."

The Jay Rial troupe will produce the sensational southern story of the "Hidden Hand," dramatized from one of the few good stories from the prolific pen of Mrs. E. D. Southworth, which was originally published in the New York *Ledger*. Miss Rial will, of course, sustain the leading character of Capitola, and we suppose that Major Warfield will be entrusted to the same gentleman who played Philip Radley in "Taken from Life." Walter Leman and Dave Anderson, both capital "old men," tried it and made failures. George Pauncefort, who had spent a good deal of his time in and about St. Louis and Nashville, was the only man we ever saw who could do justice to the part. Such a mixture of affection and choleric gruffness was never put together by any other author, and it is a very trying part. An attempt to produce it was once made at the California theater under McCullough's management, but Harry Edwards declined to play the testy old major on account of having seen Pauncefort play the part; and the management creditably substituted another piece. We hope to see Miss Rial score a hit in Capitola, which is a very pretty part and one which Mrs. John Wood did not consider beneath her while playing in San Francisco.

EPPINGER'S DINNER MENU TO-DAY.

SOUP.

Chicken and Consomme.

RELISHES.

Shrimp Salad, Anchovies, Olives, Pickles, Beets Celery.

FISH.

Boiled Salmon a la Hollandaise. Baked Trout a la Chambord

COLD DISHES.

Boned Turkey Truffe, with Jelly, Chicken Salad. Ham, Smoked Tongue.

ENTREES.

Boiled Turkey, Oyster Sauce; Tenderloin of Chicken a la Royale Lobster Currie with Rice.

Vol au Vent a la Financiere, Conston de Volaille a la Perigord.

VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes, String Beans, Corn, Spinach, Green Peas.

ROAST.

Beef, Lamb, Veal, Chicken, Duck, Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.

GAME.

Mallard Ducks, Teal Ducks, Pheasants, Grouse, Quail, Snipe.

DESSERT.

Vanilla Ice Cream, Apple Tartelotte, Jelly and Chocolate Cakes,

LETTUCE SALAD.

Coffee, Pousse Cafe.

THE HOTELS.

THE ESMOND

JMColeman & wf, Seattle
L J Coleman, do
G A Coleman, do
G B Hope, St Paul
Mrs Hensley, dr & 3 servants, San Jose
F Daul, Wis
F Bernard & wf, Victoria
J R York, St Helens
A D Fisher, Bakersfield
M Good, La Blach
E Barnes, NPRR
Mrs Ellis, Or City
F Jones, Boston
I Jacobs, S F
F Hardeon, S F
G H Jones & wf, Pt Town
L Strassberger, Bozeman
N Ross & wf, W s
H C Wills, 3 sons, Wallula
H Franklin, S F
A S James, Oregon
F S Chadbourne, S F
D Carl, do
T O'Brien, Oakland
L S Mayer, S F
Wm Ehllich, S F
L Sloster, Van
N Smith, Phil
B Williams, La
J Pluns, N Y
J Jones, St Louis

TO MY PATRONS.

Under all circumstances, no one will ever fit a dress again except Mrs. Litt. Miss May, a young lady who has been taught nearly five years by Mrs. Litt, will assist. My prosperity, I hope, will in future not interfere with anyone, as I have worked hard for five years in building up my business. Respectfully, H. B. LITT.

BY GENERAL REQUEST.

Of our numerous patrons we will give a French dinner every Sunday from 4 to 8 P. M. Price 75 cents, wine included. Everything first class. Brown's Oyster and Coffee House, First street, Reid's block.

For choice hams, butter, fruits, coffee, tea, etc., go to Meacham & Crocker's Third and Jefferson.

SATURDAY CALLS.

An Oregonian Reporter Again Visits "the Trade."

M. Ackerman & Co.—Thompson, De Hart & Co.—David Cole—J. B. Congle—Wm. Beck & Son—E. L. Stone—Alfred Knopp—Kohler & Chase.

Twelve years ago, in 1871, Mr. Henry Ackerman opened the "Portland Dollar Store" in a 25x70 foot room on the west side of First street, between Alder and Washington. The establishment was taken into public favor at once and it soon became necessary to find larger quarters. These were found on the east side of First street, and here the Dollar Store tarried till its growing business again demanded more room, and it was lodged in the magnificent Union block on First street, between Stark and Oak, and there it will probably stay. Yesterday afternoon an OREGONIAN reporter, attracted by the display in the windows, strolled in. He was not made to feel that he was an intruder, because he didn't come to buy, but was invited to look about at the new holiday goods which were piled about on every side. It seemed to the young man that there was in crockery goods a full set for every household, a bracket for every corner in every house, an ornament for every bracket, a toy for every body, and a pretty Christmas present for every man, woman and child in the state. Such an elaborate display, certainly, was never before in Oregon. The young man, as he looked about, began to contrast his wants with his poverty, and as his reflections were somewhat blue till he espied the price checks on several articles, and he saw that even poverty could not keep him from possessing many beautiful things. Clocks for less than $2 and lamps for less than $1, mirrors cheap almost as window glass, and a thousand of handsome ornaments for next to nothing. "How is it," asked the young man, "that you are able to sell these things at such figures?" "The explanation is very easy," said Mr Ackerman. "Ackerman Bros have two crockery stores in San Francisco, one in Sacramento and one in San Jose, and they are the largest stores of their class in California. The buying for those four establishments and for my store is all together, so that we are the largest buyers of crockery in the United States. We buy direct from manufacturers, and in tremendous quantities, and of course we have a great advantage over those who buy by littles. This advantage we give to the public, and the enormous business it brings, pays us better than would the larger profits which we would get in less business done at the prices of other crockery houses. Its simply a matter of business, as you see." Questioned further, Mr. Ackerman said that his house has another advantage, in that they have a resident buyer in New York city, who picks up all novelties as soon as they appear, and often before they are put on the general market. The retail business, Mr. Ackerman said, had grown so large that he had determined to give his whole personal attention to it, and for this reason he had gone out of the wholesale trade altogether. He proposes to add to the already large stock of Christmas goods, and cordially invites the public to call and look at his beautiful display. People will be cordially welcome, whether they buy or not.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.

One of the Oldest and Heaviest Houses in the City.

Twenty-five years ago the hardware establishment now under the firm name of Thompson, DeHart & Co. began business at its present location, on Yamhill street between Front and First. In the beginning it occupied only a small building on Front, but in time this gave place to a much larger store, and will in the past two or three years—since passing into its present ownership and management—the establishment has taken in adjoining buildings, till now it occupies the whole space back to First street. It is the oldest hardware house in Portland, and stands now, as it has always stood, in the front rank. The firm is a direct importer of iron and steel, general hardware, nails, wagon materials, hardwood lumber, and in fact of every class of goods in which it deals. Its buying is usually done in person by a member of the firm, Mr. DeHart, the manager, himself doing much of it. This of course insures goods of the best quality, and perfectly adapted for this market. The business of the house extends throughout the whole of Portland's business field and the city trade is a big business of itself. The three floors of the buildings on Yamhill street and the basement of the National hotel, which they lease as a store room, are piled high with goods, whose value runs into the heavy figures. To illustrate the completeness of this stock it is only necessary to speak of a single class of goods, namely that of wagon and carriage material. Every article needed for the perfect manufacture of a first-class vehicle of any kind is to be found in constant stock and in unfailing supply. Thompson, DeHart & Co. are the sole agents for the Woodburn screen wheel, in such general use in this city. From this time on they will bring their goods over the Northern Pacific, thereby saving greatly in point of time over the old Cape Horn shipments.

This firm is also one of the heaviest dealers in coal in the city. They import the genuine Cumberland coal direct, and guarantee that it is not mixed with inferior coals as is so often the case with pretended imported coal. Forty men are employed in the establishment the year round. It is such establishments as this which share the hold Portland has on the trade of the northwest. Great concerns, with great stock and under the management of active men who are acquainted with the field, attest the faith which those who have studied the situation have in the future of the city. Thompson, DeHart & Co. are among the leaders in the rank of business heavy-weights in Portland.

DAVID COLE.

The Largest Retail Stove and Tin Store in the City.

As everybody has to have a stove, it becomes a matter of public interest to know where the best stoves are kept and where the prices are most reasonable. David Cole's has come to be the favorite establishment in Portland and it is still growing in popularity. The secret of Mr. Cole's success is that he keeps the best goods, the greatest possible variety, so far as style is concerned, and that his prices are never high. He has been twenty years in the business and his practical experience enables him to outdo his competitors. For example, he is the sole agent in Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the Magee Furnace Company, the Magee "Ideal" parlor stove and for the best styles of oil and gas stoves, all of which are in such great demand at this time. Mr. Cole receives his goods direct from the manufacturers by the car load, and his daily invoices average *twenty-five tons per day*. No other retail house in the city can show such a business. In the tinware department Mr. Cole does a great deal of manufacturing, having in constant employ from fifteen to twenty men. To deliver his goods in the city three wagons are steadily employed. It is not extravagant to say that Mr. Cole is the largest retail dealer in any line in the state and his business goes far ahead of many of the wholesale establishments. He has made it unnecessary to "send east," as people had to for a long time if an article of special style or finish was desired. His stock is as complete as that of the eastern stores, and when freight charges are taken into the account his prices are as low.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.

Wm. Beck & Sons' Establishment on Second Street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

In a country whose game is plentiful there is always a good market for fire arms, and such a market is naturally supplied with the best. Portland is such a market and William Beck & Sons are the men who supply it. For more than twenty years their establishment in this city has been the sportsmen's headquarters for Oregon and Washington. Their aim is and has always been to keep the market perfectly supplied with the best goods in their line and they have done it. This explains why all efforts to take the business away from them have failed. The sportsmen of the country have learned by long experience that Beck never charges more for his goods than they are worth, and that he always tells the exact truth about them. His stock of guns embraces all kinds, from the cheapest to the most expensive, and all the first-class makers, and they are sold as cheaply as in the east; and in pistols, too, his stock is complete, some thousands of them being constantly kept on hand. Every kind of ammunition is also kept in large supply. It is always desirable, in buying sporting goods, to deal with men who understand the uses to which you will put your purchases. This is the case with Beck & Sons. Their acquaintance with the sporting fields near Portland is wide and their advice is always readily and intelligently given. This is of particular value to the young sportsman and an opportunity which many a young fellow has embraced to his great advantage. If you want first-class goods as they can be sold go to Beck & Sons', Second street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

A MUSICAL CALL.

A Reporter Looks in Upon Kohler & Chase.

When one buys a piano he wants a good one, and in order to get a good one it is necessary to examine the different makes. Messrs. Kohler & Chase of this city invite the attention of all examiners to the DECKER BROS., for which they are the sole agents in Portland. They keep, also, several other makes of pianos, the very best organs that are made, and a general variety of musical goods, all of which the musical public are invited to inspect. A reporter who looked in upon Kohler & Chase yesterday was surprised at their splendid stock, and was informed that it is not alone for the Portland trade that such a collection is kept. Their trade extends to Jackson county on the south, Montana and Idaho on the east, and to British Columbia on the north. Outside orders are given as close and honest attention as if the purchaser were present. A detailed account of the stock of this house would fill columns. It must suffice that their list of musical goods is *complete*, and it may be added that their prices are very reasonable. The *Musical Budget*, issued free by this firm contains much that will interest musicians.

ALFRED KNOPP.

Optical, Mathematical and Scientific Instruments—28 Morrison Street.

If the sight is the greatest blessing, the art which aids it or preserves it ought to be blessed. Portland is fortunate in having one of the masters of that art. Mr. Alfred Knapp, optician, 28 Morrison street, is one of the most thorough men in his line anywhere. He is a manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of optical, mathematical and scientific instruments, spectacles, eye, opera, field, marine and magnifying glasses, telescopes, barometers, thermometers, drawing instruments, electrical machines, microscopes, compasses, pedometers, odometers etc. This is the only establishment north of San Francisco which is able to repair and grind lenses. In buying such goods as Mr. Knopp keeps, it is highly important to deal with a man of known integrity, for the individual purchaser cannot have a scientific knowledge of the article he wants and must to a great extent take the dealer's word as a guaranty of his goods. Only to those who do not know Mr. Knopp is it necessary to point out the fact that his integrity is above question and that his statements may at all times be relied upon as wholly true.

CONGLE'S.

A Leading Oregon Industrial Establishment—Work That Cannot be Excelled Anywhere.

Only a few years ago a harness shop was merely an arrangement of straps designed with an eye single to the purpose of connecting a horse firmly with his burden; but the modern aesthetic influence has found its way into the leather-workers' as in many other trades. If harness may not be durable as ever, but it may be beautiful as well as strong. Careful attention is given to pleasing effects of proportions, lightness is indispensible and ornamentation has come to be an art. The first thoroughly skilled harness maker and saddler in Oregon was Mr. J. B. Congle, who, since 1853, has held the first rank in his business. In 1861 Mr. Congle moved to Portland and his establishment has been the headquarters in his line for the whole state ever since. The advantages of perfect practical knowledge of the leather-working trade and of all the needed capital, have been applied toward the introduction of the most improved machinery, the purchase of the finest materials and in securing the most skilled workmen. Every kind of horse gear, from the finest through to the heaviest grade is produced equal in quality and finish to the product of the best eastern factories. Constant importations of leather and saddlery hardware are made, and from ten to fifteen workmen are constantly employed in Mr. Congle's shops on First street, between Washington and Alder. This is one of the pioneer industries of the state and it shows what may be done by ability, diligence and honest dealing. A man who sets an example of this kind does a great public service for he points out the road by which Oregon must go to greatness. We must keep our money at home if, as a state, we shall grow rich, and to keep it at home we must have home manufacturers. It is a duty which buyers owe to the country and to themselves to patronize home industry—to buy the articles produced here rather than those brought from abroad.

E. L. STONE'S.

A Glittering Palace at the Corner of First and Morrison Streets.

"I have been surprised by many things in Portland," said a recent visitor, "but at nothing so much as the excellence of your stores. Stone's jewelry establishment, for instance, would be a creditable institution in any city in the country." This visitor was right. Portland ought to be proud of her excellent stores; and our visitor was happy in his illustration. There are few establishments anywhere which equal that of Stone's. It is not so large as the big eastern establishments, and its stock may not be so varied as theirs, but it is complete and excellent, and in every way first-class. Mr. Stone's buyers are the very best in the country, and every novelty and all new designs are at once added to his stock. There is no effort, as in some other jewelry stores, to pass off old-fashioned goods which are unsalable elsewhere. This stock ranges from a silver thimble to a first-water diamond, and embraces, besides jewelry, proper, a full line of table silver, etc. In diamonds, Stone has as fine a stock as can be found on the coast; and in watches, rings, and the thousand other articles which go to make up a complete stock, he has a full line. Mr. Stone's long connection with business here is a sufficient guaranty of honest dealing. He makes no misrepresentations, as his thousands of customers will testify. His goods are honest gold, and Stone will tell you the truth about them.

CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Stephens Episcopal Chapel.—Corner Fifth and Jefferson streets, service at 11 and 3:30.—Seats free—Sunday school at 10 A. M.

Services at the M. E. Church, Hall and Sixth street by the pastor, Rev. T. L. Sails at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30. Seats free. Everybody invited.

First Presbyterian Church—Corner of Washington and Third streets; Rev. Thomas Frezer will preach in the morning. The pastor, A. L. Lindsay will deliver in the evening a lecture on Martin Luther.

Unitarian church—T. L. Eliot, minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The theme of the evening sermon is "The Power of Personality, and Luther's place in History." Seats free at all services and the public is invited.

German M. E. church—Corner North Eighth and D street. J. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services Sunday, Nov. 11th, 1883. Preaching at 11 A. M. Lecture on the life of Martin Luther at 7 P. M. Preaching at Mt. Tabor 3 P. M.

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets—Preaching to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, by the pastor, Rev. L. W. Hayhurst. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M., at the close of the morning service.

The Christadelphians—Meeting at 105½ First street (upstairs, Room No. 6, over Prentice's music store) between Washington and Stark streets. Mr. A. Smashall will lecture on Sunday, 11 A. M; Subject—"The Freedom of Truth. Seats free. No collection.

Taylor-street M. E. church—Rev. Geo. W. Izer, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. Subject, "Loyalty to Truth." A discussion on "Character Building," addressed particularly to the young. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. Subject, "The Problem of Human Life"—a sermon to young men. Praise meeting in the lecture room at 6:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to all the services.

First Christian church—Corner East Park and Columbia streets. Rev. Clark D. Davis, pastor. Morning discourse 11 A. M. Subject—"Witnessing for Christ." Evening service 7:30 P. M., subject—"A Young Man without Principle." Sunday-school, 12:30 P. M. Social meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. All pews free and Congregational singing. Strangers are always welcome.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, corner Ninth and Clay streets—Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. In accordance with the wish of the general assembly, the subject in the morning will be "The Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Martin Luther," by the pastor, Rev. E. T. Lee. Services in the evening by Rev. Thomas Fraser, D. D., of California. Sunday school at 12 30 o'clock.

First German Evangelical Church, corner Eighth and Clay streets—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. by Rev. J. Bowersox, presiding elder of Salem, after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Preaching in the evening at 7:30 by the pastor, Rev. A. Schienk; residence, 191 Clay street. Sabbath school 9:30 A. M. All understanding German are cordially invited to attend these services.

First Congregational church—Corner of Second and Jefferson streets; service to-morrow at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.; preaching by the pastor, Dr. Frederic R. Marvin. Morning subject—"The Perils of Indecision." In the evening the pastor will, in the place of the usual service, deliver an address on "Martin Luther, the man and his work." Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M.

Church of the Sea and Land.—Corner Third and D streets, Chaplain Stubbs, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. for one hour. Preaching by the chaplain at 7:30 P. M. in Bethel hall.

Monday—Bethel Hall Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T. of the north at 8 o'clock. Tuesday—Prophetic study and prayer service. Rev. chap. 17. Thursday—Prayer meeting. Friday—Woman's Christian Temperance Union. These meetings are at 8 o'clock.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday, with the following passengers:

G E Darby
W Parton
L Kroeer
H W Lawrence
F Batcheler
C Wallmer
H E Battin
J Schloss
H Holman
J J Shaughnessy
S P C Stebbs
E Low
W H Phelps
T V Holman
Capt C B Johnson
J B Forsyth
W H Gilbert
S Pamlley
Geo F Glaser
E W Hammond
C W Edwards, wf & ch
Chas O Scull
G B Horton
H Bamberger & wf
Mrs R H Dalton
Mrs M Barub
Mrs Sweeney
Miss Sweeney
M J Cotton
Mrs C J Alvarez & ch
Miss Ida Bush
M C Cole & wf
Mrs T Brown
Mrs M G Gamside
E P Edstrom
J B Kirkland
A S Frank
R S Baker
A M Mellis
Wyman Murphy
Mrs G W Jones
Miss N Ryan
Mrs Nail
P C Doheny
R A Urquhart & wf
Miss E Meyers
Dr Wall & son
Mr Shannon
J Smith
O B Chase
R R Willis
Rev L Metayer
Jacob Enders
I Davis
Dr R B Williams
W A Hermley
D B Dardin & wf
L I Dardin & wf
D W Fulton & wf
Mrs W Goodwin, son & dr
Hiram Gray & wf
H B Campbell
I Davis
Ed Van Tassel
L Sweet
H Breed
Dr A McMillan
H Payne
J B C Greene
Chas Shannon
C Hussey.

THE COURTS

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.

Portland Tugboat Co. vs. Smith & Service—leave to file stipulation for appearance; motion to discharge attachment allowed.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

Boyle vs. Case—set for 27th inst.

Balfour vs. Weber—set for hearing December 3 on bill and answer.

Miller vs. Tobin—motion to remand.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

State vs. Henry Iceuseo—assault with deadly weapon; fined $100 and costs.

State vs. Thos. Manning—indecent exposure, dismissed.

Linstein, Longini & Co. vs M. D. Marcus—judgment for want of answer.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND J.

FRIDAY, Nov. 9.

Lee Long—Larceny; fined $10.

Pat O'Brien—Assault with deadly weapon; fifteen days in jail.

Chas. McLaughlin—Drunk and disorderly; fined $10.

Jas. Devine and Tim Doyle—Roaming the streets; ten days in jail.

R. Fisher, A. Upen, B. Mitchell, W. J. Graham—Neglecting to clean streets; continued.

Ah Sam—Profane language; fined $10.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. J. M. Hinkle, principal surgeon of the National Surgical Institute, with competent assistants and all needed apparatus, will be at the St. Charles hotel, Portland, Oregon, November 22 and 23, 1883, for the purpose of examining and taking patients for this institution, which has a reputation throughout the country for its success in the treatment of diseases of the spine, limbs, all bodily deformities, paralysis and chronic diseases. References given. Address, 319 Bush street, San Francisco, Cal.

H. B. LITT

Has sold counters, some shelving and gas fixtures to sell preparatory to putting in an entire new outfit for his enlarged store, which will continue to be the leading suit house.

When you are going to visit your sweetheart, first procure a box of candies from Allsky. Be as sweet as you can. 145 First St.

The favorite champagne now on the market, is Pommery sec.

LETTER FROM SWITZERLAND.

The following account of a visit to the Grindelwald glacier, from the graceful pen of Miss Augusta L. Allen, will be read with interest by her numerous friends here:

We left Interlaken in the early morning. We were in an open carriage deep lined with luxurious cushions. The sun lit the snow peaks and poured mellow floods of radiance into the valleys between. Mountain streams foamed and roared as they tore along their narrow beds. Grain fields, so tiny that each seemed, a mere bouquet, waved in the breeze. Peasants in odd dress were gathering the grain. Cattle jingled their bells as they quietly grazed in the diminutive meadows. As for herders, they were in proportion, I should say of one to each animal. It is safest so, for one good industrious cow, with average application and appetite, could finish a grain field in an hour and then sigh for dessert.

Peasant women sat beside the road making linen lace which they offered for sale. Children chased us offering unripe fruit of every kind. We were in a happy mood, so we bought the baby apples, the dyspeptic grapes and consumptive peaches; nibbled at them contentedly and threw them away. After a time the hot sun of the valley made my sealskin cap (so comfortable for mountain excursions) burdensome. Just then a pretty boy ran from his country home to show us wood carvings. He had on his head a coarse straw hat. This caught my eye and I said: "I would rather have your hat. What will you take for it?" With native honesty of the Swiss peasant, he replied, "Half a franc." The exact sum his mother must have paid for it. Quick as thought the bargain was closed, the hat, after careful shaking transferred from his head to mine, the money with another coin clutched in his little hand. He ran bareheaded back to his family, the members of which had gathered in the porch to witness the transaction. With arms akimbo they were laughing heartily at the novel performance. The pretty picturesque hat was voted most becoming. All the children by the wayside nodded to me as we passed them, and laughed as if they recognized an old acquaintance.

That night on the way home we stopped at the chalet home of the toy trader, called him out and gave him the hat. My eight hours' comfort and protection, filled with cakes and nuts. How he danced into the chalet to relate his adventure, and how the laughter of his people followed us as we drove away. That boy will sit on the fence watching the fur-capped tourists many a day hereafter. May fortune favor the sturdy, honest little fellow making his hat again productive of as much pleasure as it gave that day.

All pleasant experiences have an end, so with this morning's drive. We reached the limit. Saddle horses were brought and a guide was bestowed upon us. He being German, spoke as doubtful French as I. Of this I was glad, for I could ask questions without reserve, mangling parts of speech at my own discretion, saying hairs for horses as often as I chose without feeling that beneath the thin varnished surface of French politeness and pretended interest he was laughing himself to death at my expense. But I soon wished this guide in Egypt. He seemed to be behind each horse at the same moment poking and striking with his great sharp stick. In spite of all our protests he hurried us along the narrow stony path, up and down steeps almost perpendicular. No time to note the scenery. All our attention given to mental work on problems beginning: Let X = No. of bones broken by flight over the head of a falling horse. No time for romance or nonsense, Mathematical misery wrung our souls. Arrived at a little chalet where we gave people fees for doing nothing, then on foot to the glacier. No time to gather flowers nor to take in the wonders. Swept along like dumb driven cattle we reached the foot of the glacier. Then we were dragged up the path, over the rocks to the mouth of the grotto cut in the solid ice. Straight into this we marched, the water from its arched roof constantly dripping upon us. While standing at the innermost end, perhaps two hundred feet from the outer world, the thought came to me, "What if an avalanche should shut down upon the mouth of this tunnel!" I gave utterance to this playful thought. My friend Miss R., less stoical than we, took instant flight, nor did she stop till safe outside. We tasted the little rills of water trickling from the ribs of ice. We shouted, sang and laughed, to hear the weird echoes bounding along the ribbed arches of this lovely corridor; for lovely indeed it is with its pale blue color and delicate transparency. As we near the mouth where the light shines through, the color is unlike anything we have ever seen, so pale, so delicate, so—what shall I say ethereal? No word can express it. Once outside we were again driven along at lightning express rate. Arrived at the bottom I mutinied, sat down on a rock and refused to go further at that pace.

I was left to myself in the heart of that alpine solitude, face to face with the glacier, between two mountains. It is as if a cataract had sometime met a mighty opposing force, turning the deluge of its waters skyward.

Tossed into wildest turmoil, flung into the very face of heaven and there petrified it stands to-day, its white jagged summits piercing the clouds. The mass of flowing waters beneath, arrested in its descent lies white and stark against the mountain side. Lost in solemn meditation I sat at its base. The music of the alpine horn floated upward from the valley. Crags and peaks caught the melody, lending it a thousand silver tongues. The echoes grew fainter and yet sweeter until at last they died away among the clouds.

What a sweet, thoughtful stroll it was back to the chalet, gathering the chill, lonesome flowers so bravely holding up their little heads in the midst of the desolation, taking long, wondering looks at the sleeping cataract. At the chalet the first sight that greeted my eyes was that of the irrepressible guide. I had unselfishly relinquished all share in his services, begging the rest of the party to take or send him back to the hotel. No sooner was I mounted than he began his old pranks with renewed vigor. As soon as I could get my breath after the first run I entreated him to desist. I explained to the heathen as well as I could that I came to see the scenery; that I desired to see it: that he prevented it by thus beating my horse. I plead with him; metaphorically speaking, got down on my knees to him. All to no purpose. At last I drew Rossi, the horse, up into an open space, and told the guide, in as sweet and winning French as I could summon, that I had no further use for him and besought him to go on. He answered in loud, angry volleys of French that I never heard before and certainly never met in any book. I suspect that his words are not to be found in polite literature. Then in fury he rained violent blows upon poor Rossi, and in less than ten minutes we had overtaken the party. All out of breath, and temper, too, I appealed to Aunt Kate: "Oh, do! do please say to him that we can not be driven so; that we will not; that we must enjoy the view." In her smooth, oily, seductive French she explained to him in blandest sweetest tones that the young ladies did not wish to be hurried so, etc. He gave her a look of brazen impudence and answered by striking her horse a sounding blow. Horse and rider disappeared around the curve at a gallop; so with each of the others till he came to me. I was last, so was alone with him. Instantly I made a resolve. All else had failed—I would try high tragedy. I wouldn't tangle myself and victim in too much French, but would repeat short, easy phrases with variations. With whip uplifted and brutal fire in his eye he approached Rossi. I donned an awful look, gave a sweeping gesture of aversion, and cried: "Mais non! mais non!! mais non!!!" crowding into this repetition the suppressed force and iron determination that characterize the elocutionary rendition of Pitt's famous "Never! never!! never!!!" Then rising to full hight in the stirrup, I threw my right hand, with riding whip in it, high in air, put on the fearful face of Lady Macbeth in "Give me the daggers!" and in the most awful tone I command gave utterance to the phrase: "Je ne le veux pas! Je ne le veux pas!! Je ne le veux pas!!! Va t'en!" (I will not have it! Take yourself off!)—working it up to as bloodcurdling a climax as possible, with variations of voice, facial distortions and gesture. As I finished I kept the pose and waited results. His mouth had slowly opened in the most profound astonishment. His hand dropped nerveless at his side and a look of abject fear crept into his face. He turned abruptly and took to his heels. I never saw him again. Laugh? I nearly fell off the horse with laughter. The woods rang. Rossi would have laughed too if he could. I know he understood it all and was as glad as I of the triumph. What a happy time we had! How we lounged along the narrow patch, Rossi munching the crisp grass and spicy shrubs at pleasure, I feasting my hungry soul upon the glories of the Alps. In that well earned season of solitude these glories became to me an eternal inheritance. The stream with its foam-flecked waters, its border of trees, pines, somber-hued, grouped with poplars, golden-leaved and silver-barked, velvety fields sprinkled with flowers, cattle snatching sundry bites of sweet tender grass, as they are driven home by the children, the mountains before us and on our right swimming in haze, the peaks at our left and behind us bathed in the glow of approaching sunset. Arrived at the hotel I related to our party, gathered on the veranda, my experience with the guide. When I imitated his look and his sudden departure we heard a burst of suppressed laughter, and turned to see half a dozen guides to whom he had told the story, and who had gathered to see the lunatic or vixen amazon he had pictured. When they saw that he had been "fooled to the top of his bent" their appreciation knew no bounds. I know what to do with them hereafter. I will give a matinee performance, free of charge, for their benefit. Guides, generally speaking, fill a tourist's days with wretchedness. They are far more troublesome than the beggars and of no more use. Our drive home by moonlight was a grand experience—the soft light upon the Jungfrau, the Eiger and the Shreckhorn, the dear familiar constellations above, the moonshine on the gray castle walls, which were the scene of Byron's "Manfred," and Longfellow's favorite haunt when writing his "Hyperion." Fit place for such a work. The fact is that if the grandeur and sublimity of the Alps are going to keep on growing still more grand and sublime I shall be obliged to stop for a week or two, buy a Webster's unabridged and learn a new vocabulary. Mine is worn threadbare. I have already arranged my little stock of words in so many different positions as my ingenuity will permit. Don't you see a sameness in my letters? They seem to me about as nearly alike as peas from the same pod. What is to be done?

NEW BOOKS.

The following new books have been received and added to the library association of Portland during the week:

Beyond the Gates, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Indian Idyls, from the Sanskrit of the Mahabharata, by Edwin Arnold, C. S. I.

The Expansion of England. Two courses of lectures by J. R. Seeley, M. A.

The Christian League of Connecticut, by Washington Gladden.

Mercedes and Later Lyrics, by Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

An Autobiography, by Anthony Trollope.

He and She, or a Poet's Portfolio, by W. W. Story.

Hygiene for Girls, by Irenaeus P. Davis, M.D.

Seven Spanish Cities and The Way to Them, by Edward E. Hale.

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Now is the time to buy. Our entire stock of millinery, consisting of fashionable shapes in Hats and Bonnets Wings, Fancy Birds, Plumes and Ribbons must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. Please call and see our goods. Mosart's Cloak and Suit House, 79 Morrison street.

[illegible]

—AT—

THE LEADING

C[illegible]

—FOR THE—

Next 30 Days

—WE WILL SELL—

[illegible]

—OF—

Cloaks,

Suits,

Dolmans,

Ulsters,

Circulars,

JERSEY WAISTS, ETC.,

40 PER CENT.

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All-Wool Black Diagonal Dolmans, (fur-trimmed.)

$8 00..........Former Price, $10 50

Heavy All-Wool French Piquet Dolmans (fur and plush-trimmed.)

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Heavy All-Wool French Piquet Ulsters, (fur and plush-trimmed.)

[illegible] 00..........Former Price, $12 00

Mohair Plush Dolmans,

$15 00..........Former Price, $18 50

Silk Seal Plush Dolmans, (quilted lining.)

[illegible]5 00..........Former Price, $45 00

Silk Seal Plush Pelisse Fitting, (satin quilted lining.)

[illegible]5 00..........Former Price, $45 00

Silk Seal Plush, Otter-Trimmed, (satin quilted lining.)

[illegible] 00..........Former Price, $65 00

Satin Surah Circulars, (quilted lining).

14 00..........Former Price, $18 00

Satin Surah Circulars, (fur-lined).

15 00..........Former Price, $18 00

Satin Rhadame Circulars, (Ermine fur-lined)

22 50..........Former Price, $30 00

Children's Cloaks in All-Wool Material, From

[illegible]..........to..........$10 00

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—IN—

LADIES' OVERGARMENTS

ARE THE

Newmarket and Langtry Pelisse.

An Equal Reduction is Made on Silks, Velvets, Plushes, etc. Mohair and Silk Seal Plushes, (56 inches wide), from

10..........to..........$15

Call and see these bargains during our

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THE DRESS AND CLOAKMAKING department, No. 27 Morrison street, is under Mrs. Pilger's personal supervision, where she is prepared to make up garments in the latest Parisian styles. This department is entirely separate from the dry goods.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

A CAUSE C…

Hallett Kilbourn Sues Again … ages—The Power of … its Limitat…

Washington Re…

The trial of the suit institu… bourn against ex Sergeant at-… son will be begun before … morning in the circuit court … bourn originally sued for $15… imprisonment and the jury … $100 000 Justice MacArthur, … trial was had, set the verdict … that excessive damages … subsequently the bill was pa… and the amount of damages … creased to $350,000 Yesterd… made an order was made by … that the plaintiff produce on … tion of the defendant all ledg… bourn & Latta, for the years … balance sheets showing the c… during that period Mr Kilb… N L Jeffries, Senator D W … A Eldridge and Enoch Toth… represented by Colonel G E … Shellabarger & Wilson.

The contest between a citiz… of Congress, out of which th… markable one In the winter … of Congressman John M G… house of representatives app… investigate the "real estate p… Kilbourn & Latta were agent… was some connection betwee… Cooke & Co said to be … ernment, and the transac… Mr Kilbourn was summo… mittee and ordered to … the books and papers … to the business of the so … Mr Kilbourn appeared, but … gard to the private business … produce any books or pape… ported to the house, and a … authorizing the sergeant at-a… bourn and bring him to the b… refusing to answer unless so… of the committee would alleg… ment in connection with his … was committed to jail, whe… eral weeks He was finall… corpus by Chief Justice Car… brought suit for damages as a…

The following letters were … tions he had with the late Ju… Carpenter regarding the case … with the committee was in p…

Judge Black wrote him as f…

MY DEAR SIR I saw the … thought it his duty to certify … He did not promise, but said … house That means that it … done They mean to keep … more if they can

I take this occasion to pu… view of the case which I hav… urged upon your attention … ment The transaction whic… investigate is not only priva… have assured me again and … secret about it worth keeping … to be true. But you refused … section of your right to refu… dicate the great legal princi… papers and business a… duct was laudable, prop… and it will be so judg… ing men among your … the house has decided again… your right, and lawlessly se… ing it. Now, therefore, it … not of law but of arbitrary … sider, not the right, but the … ries I am bound to say tha… enough to vindicate an ab… though it be) in which no p… own is at stake You can… force of the house without t… honor This being the case … to give up the contest You … the committee desires to … good effects It will relieve … and contradict the innumer… been in circulation about it … * * * If a habeas co… could do no more than inqu… of the house If that were … be no vindication of the pr… but only a triumph upon th… power

It would not save you fro… for the house would insist … of the statute and arrest you … good reason for saying that … lorn hope

This advice I give you c… with a proper regard for … honor which I am bound t… lawful means within my po…

In all this you are not t… the slightest doubt about y… the production of your pr… changed my opinion on the … I am most truly yours etc ,

The following was Senato… ter, never before published

After a full consultation … the facts of this case as rep… Kilbourn and others I fully … sion of the foregoing letter … reasoning upon which that …

It has been said that Go… jority —that is one man m… men wrong But this is … than a practical truth

One man right in a coun… private citizen are of no p… not a match for the house … Whether we shall ever rea… conscientious regard paid t… the monarchy of Great Bri… tain it is we do not enjoy th…

The house of represen… power and ability for scan… madly upon an individual … equal as to make submissi… necessity And I concur … though you are in the rig… fully cope with the house … That is you cannot prote… powerful a body resolved … foot I therefore concur … should submit to a wrong … vent.

I advise you to submit no… dence of God, and the int… that no other house of repr… elected which will pay eq… of citizens, so little regard… tions, N…

March, 1876.

Notwithstanding this adv… Kilbourn determined not t… stated, insisted, through th… of habeas corpus, which w… ter When the case came t… the district supreme court … edy, that the acts of cong… tioned Still full of pluck … from this decision to the … United States, which overr… case for trial While congr… sponsible for its debates or … be the supreme court said, … was an officer only, and h… might be sued Thereupo… the result being a verdict … by Senator Dan Voorhees, as … a life crowded with remar… which verdict Justice Mac… too large

A new trial is now on, an… anybody can see enters it … and grit as ever before It … a venerable cause celebre

CHURCH

Unitarian church—T L … at 11 A M and 7 P M … sermon is "The Power of … place in History " Seats f… public is invited

German M E church- … D streets J O Sinclair, … Nov 11th, 1883, Preachin… the life of Martin Luther … Mt Tabor 3 P M

First Baptist church co… streets—Preaching to-mor… and at 7 30 o'clock in … Rev L W Hayhurst Sa… at the close of the mornin…

The Christadelphians … street (upstairs, Room No … store) between Washingto… A Smashall will lecture … ject—"The Freedom of T… lection.

Taylor street M E ch… pastor Preaching at 11 … to Truth," A discussion … addressed particularly t… at 7:30 P M Subject, … Life—"a sermon to young … lecture room at 6.30 P … invited to all the services

First Christian church … umbia streets Rev Clark … ing discourse 11 A M … Christ." Evening servic… Young Man without P… 12:20 P M Socia… meet… 7:30 P M. All pews free … Strangers are always welc…

Calvary Presbyterian … Clay streets—Preaching … in accordance with the … bly, the subject in the m… Hundredth Anniversary … ther," by the pastor, Rev … evening by Rev. Thomas … nis Sunday school at 12 …

First German Evangeli… and Clay streets—Preac… J Bowersox, presiding e… the sacrament of the Lo… istered Preaching in … pastor, Rev. A Schlenk, … Sabbath school 9.40 A … man are cordially invite…

First Congregational … and Jefferson streets, ac… and 7.30 P M., preachin… ia R Marvin Mornin… Indecision " In the eve… place of the usual ser… "Martin Luther, the r… day school at 12:20 P … at 6:45 P M

NEW BLOO…

I wish to say to you tha… the last five years with … have heard of Hop Bitte… used up four bottles and … than all the doctors … could use on or with me … to bless you for such a reli… ment of the doctors. … me. One gave me seven … another took four quarts … they could tell was that I … after them four bottles o… well clean and smooth as…

"Where are you taking … addressing the detective … 'I'm taking you to the … tendent, was the reply … case, then," said the c… that seeks the man, an… *Somerville Journal*

—"*As two boxes of Dr Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured a friend of neuralgia whom the Drs here couldn't help, I'll send for some for myself*" Clifford Shand, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Hillsboro merchants have agreed to close their places of business at 7 o'clock in the evening. The agreement remains in force until March 1.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

UNREQUITED

T[illegible] [illegible]

W[illegible] an[illegible] here in the sod

An[illegible] push away the clod

He trusts in God

Whoever says when clouds are in the sky

Be patient [illegible] light [illegible] by and by

Trusts the most high

Whoever sees neath winter's field of snow

The silent harvest of the future grow

[illegible] power must know

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep

Content to lock each sense in slumber deep

Knows God will keep

Whoever says To-morrow The Unknown

The Future trusts that power alone

He dares disown

The heart that looks on when the eyelids close

And dares to live when life has only woes

God's comfort knows

There is no unbelief

And day by day and night, unconsciously

The heart lives by that faith the lips deny—

God knoweth why

—*Edward Bulwer Lytton*

CAPT. OGILVIE'S FLIRTATION.

London Truth

PART II

Captain Ogilvie in his dire perplexity, determined to call upon Mr Merridew the solicitor hoping that when he explained he was a married man the threatened action would not be brought He soon found however that the other side were not likely to be moved by the revelation Mr Merridew appeared to be a shrewd old gentleman, with a keen sense of humor and he received the captain's explanation with a grin of amusement

A married man eh! he remarked, taking a pinch of snuff Well, that is all the better for us

Why Of course it makes my foolish conduct the more inexcusable but I don't see how it assists you said Captain Ogilvie with humility

I presume that you were deliberately trifling with the poor young lady's affections

But you can't bring an action for breach of promise against a married man surely? said the captain incredulously

Can't we? We are going to try returned Mr Merridew in a tone of playful banter which was extremely irritating Of course it isn't my business to tell you the law your own solicitor will do that It is sufficient for us that we knew nothing about your being married till this moment

Come Mr Merridew, is your client really in earnest?" cried Captain Ogilvie, in desperation Does she mean to go into court and so on

Undoubtedly The awkwardness will probably be on your side '

It certainly is devilish awkward for me!' said Captain Ogilvie frankly The exposure will ruin me What damages does the lady claim?' he asked after an uneasy pause, during which he traced the pattern of the dingy carpet with the end of his stick

Three thousand pounds said Mr. Merridew looking him in the face and taking another pinch of snuff

Three thousand pounds Oh preposterous cried the captain indignantly

We shall see ' said the lawyer quietly

Is there nothing I can do to compromise the matter? asked Captain Ogilvie after another short silence I mean in the way of apology

'I am afraid apologies would not console the young lady said Mr Merridew drily You had better consult your own solicitor, Captain Ogilvie and let him advise you By the bye who is your solicitor?'

I have no solicitor I suppose I had better refer you to Mr Bold of Lincoln's Inn fields who prepared my wife's marriage settlement said Captain Ogilvie rising from his seat

You could not do better said Mr Merridew making a note of the name Good day to you sir and I hope we may be able to settle this unpleasant matter as amicably as possible under the circumstances

Captain Ogilvie was not in a mood to reciprocate the lawyer's amiability and took his departure rather abruptly feeling savage and disappointed When he got outside he regretted he had mentioned Mr Bold's name as his solicitor Mr Bold had acted for many years as legal adviser to his wife's family and though he was acquainted with him he felt he would not be likely to receive much sympathy in that quarter For this reason he would have preferred on this occasion to be represented by a stranger However having referred the plaintiff's solicitor to Mr Bold and not knowing, as a matter of fact any other London lawyer he made his way to that gentleman's office Mr Bold's manner quite realized the captain's uneasy expectations Instead of treating the affair in a dry matter of fact way Mr Bold took him to task roundly for his indiscretion and made him wince by expressing contempt at his conduct Though perfectly conscious that he had behaved badly both to his wife and to Miss Pontifex, Captain Ogilvie regarded himself rather as a martyr than as a malefactor The punishment seemed to him to be out of all proportion to the offense and it was by no means pleasant to be thus talked to by his own lawyer

Well Mr Bold it's no use pitching into me he said at length feeling rather nettled The question is what is to be done?

'I must see Merridew at once returned the lawyer

'I have seen him He says his client is in earnest ' answered Captain Ogilvie shortly

You have seen the plaintiff's solicitor That was very irregular said Mr Bold looking scandalized When was that, pray?'

Just now on my way here I thought when I told him I was married he would stop the action

Oh you told him you were married, That was very clever of you You have simply put it into his hands said Mr Bold with a short laugh

Well I will leave the matter with you now at all events said the Captain humbly

I suppose you admitted the promise proceeded Mr Bold, remorselessly

I don't know what you mean by that I didn't say I was fool enough to propose to the girl said Captain Ogilvie turning sulky For that matter my letter to her will prove as much

So you wrote a letter too Well you don't seem to have left me much elbow room I'm afraid my task will resolve itself into making the best terms I can said the lawyer shrugging his shoulders

What I chiefly want is to avoid scandal for my wife's sake observed the captain

Oh yes, we must stop him even issuing a writ if possible But it may prove expensive Did Merridew mention any figure in reference to damages?

He said something about £3000 Of course that is ridiculous said Captain Ogilvie, anxiously

Humph! It is unwise to prophesy At all events I will do the best I can said Mr Bold, rather ominously as he shook hands with his client Call in to-morrow afternoon," he added opening the door to him

Captain Ogilvie felt very crestfallen during his homeward journey and was more than ever conscious that he had made a fool of himself He had done more harm than good by calling on Mr Merridew, and altogether the outlook was not cheering For a man who entertained the belief that he was rather a sharp fellow his position was far from enviable The last phase of his anxiety had reference to the probable pecuniary sacrifice he would have to submit to He was inclined to be mean about money matters and the prospect of having to pay a large sum of money was of itself quite sufficient to cause him a sleepless night.

He punctually kept his appointment the following afternoon, and took heart from Mr Bold's beaming expression

Well, I think we need not fear the worst' said the lawyer cheerfully

What have you arranged? inquired Captain Ogilvie, with great eagerness

With the greatest difficulty I have persuaded Merridew to be reasonable He is a beggar to fight, and he was anxious to take the case into court It appears the unfortunate young lady had told her friends and relatives of the engagement and Merridew believes a jury would give her heavy damages to mark their disapproval of your conduct '

Well said the captain wincing

He will take £1200 down, inclusive That is the best I can do for you said Mr Bold [illegible] back to his chair with an air of complacent satisfaction

Twelve hundred pounds repeated Captain Ogilvie blankly

[illegible] paid within a week I tell you candidly that considering the short duration of the engagement the young lady might not [illegible] But that isn't the point What you want to prevent is the scandal of the trial For your wife's sake I think you will have to pay the money "

Of course if you say so groaned the captain

I do say so returned Mr Bold emphatically And the sooner the matter is settled the better

Well Merridew gave way a little more £1200 is an enormous sum It is almost all I have said Captain Ogilvie mopping his forehead

I know, and that is the only reason why Merridew consented to take it else he held out for £1500 But I told him knowing a little of your affairs—that £1200 was the utmost farthing you could pay

I suppose I can have a few days to think it over?' said the unfortunate gentleman

I promised Merridew he should know definitely to-morrow afternoon returned Mr Bold

Confound you Then say yes exclaimed Captain Ogilvie bouncing from his chair unable to restrain his rage and mortification I will pay the money at once and have done with it It's an infernal swindle but I suppose there is no help for it Good day, Mr Bold

Captain Ogilvie left the room in a white heat and the lawyer seemed surprised as well as a little uneasy at his vehemence Three days later however he made his appearance again looking not only very much subdued but absolutely haggard and ill

'My dear Ogilvie what have you been doing to yourself?' said Mr Bold not unsympathetically

Here is the money he remarked producing a check and laying it on the table 'I am afraid I owe you an apology Mr Bold

'Why?' inquired the lawyer

I lost my temper the other day When I talked about swindling, I did not, of course intend to refer to you

'That's so' said Mr Bold, cheerily

'It was foolish of me to get excited he said smiling in spite of himself at the lawyer's expression

One grows accustomed to those little explosions returned Mr Bold good humoredly as he took up the check And now Ogilvie you must let me give you a little bit of unprofessional advice You look very ill and I expect you have been worrying a good deal about this foolish affair and especially about the money

Well, it is a serious loss said Captain Ogilvie showing by the regretful glance he cast at the check where the shoe pinched

'You want a change Can you get away for a day or two

Yes

Then run up and see your wife Tell her everything and get her sympathy

No, I shan't tell her I hope she will never know of my foolishness he said quickly

"It would be safer to confide in her Rumor you know, has a thousand tongues At all events my dear Ogilvie go and be nursed You are below par ' said the lawyer shaking his hand quite affectionately

Captain Ogilvie started for the north next day feeling that Mr Bold was quite right in saying he required a change

His wife a bright clever little woman—gave him a hearty welcome and seemed deeply concerned at his careworn aspect

'My dear Charlie! what has happened to you? you look like a ghost she said when they had exchanged greetings

I'm rather out of sorts Maggie he answered evasively I shall be all right in a day or two

Have you had anything to worry you Charlie? inquired his wife [illegible] her

Yes I have been [illegible] bothered he said as lightly as possible

What has worried you Has your worry anything to do with this? she said producing a piece of paper and handing it to him

What is this? he inquired apprehensively

The smile on his wife's face reassured him, and he took the paper from her and glanced at it

It is a check for £1200 he exclaimed

Yes returned his wife throwing her arms around his neck

My own check The one I gave to Bold he cried forgetting his caution in his surprise

'Yes but you mustn't be angry with Mr Bold Charlie ' interposed his wife hurriedly He acted with my authority in order to give you a little lesson I was all [illegible] arranged between him and the other lawyer with a funny name

A comedy a screaming farce you mean said Captain Ogilvie satirically though he was greatly too much overjoyed at getting his money back to feel resentment [illegible] I have been the victim of a lawyer's practical joke

Not it was all Maud's idea—Maud Pontifex you know said his wife slyly

'Oh you know her then said the captain with a guilty start

Yes [illegible] ask me how much I know I had heard of your flirtation before Maud wrote and proposed this little plan You seemed to have forgotten your poor wife and Maud was quite scandalized by what she heard of your behavior '

'Why the deuce is Maud [illegible] inquired the captain more curious than apprehensive [illegible] read forgiveness and even remorse in his wife's eyes

Maud? Why Maud is my cousin only she thought it would be fun not to reveal the relationship as you did not know her She and my aunt could not come to our wedding because they were wintering at Nice But I wonder you didn't recognize the name Don't you remember they gave us that pretty little Louis Quatorze clock in the drawing room? Charlie you are an old goose!'

Well, I believe I am said the captain mildly

The Tower of London

The *American Register* has been looking up the history of the Tower of London and finds that some curious ceremonies are still kept up in that grim old pile That of locking up the tower at nights is the most ancient and, certainly the most stately one A few minutes before the clock strikes 11 the porter with an attendant appears before the main guard house carrying a lantern and calls out Escort keys The guard supplied always from the queen's household troops then turns out and escorts [illegible] the outer gate [illegible] the Spur [illegible] challenging, as the [illegible] pass his post Who goes there? Keys [illegible] After the gates are securely locked and barred the procession returns the sentries exacting the same explanation as before When they come in front of the main guard house the sentry stationed there gives a loud stamp on the ground with his foot and demands Who goes there? Keys Whose keys? Queen Victoria's keys Pass Queen Victoria's keys and all's well The porter then calls out God bless Queen Victoria " to which the main guard responds "Amen " The guard then presents arms the officer kisses the hilt of his sword and the keys are deposited in the lieutenant's lodging After this all ingress or egress is impossible It sometimes happens that strangers visiting the pile do not get out before the time comes for locking up In that event they may have to sleep—or keep awake—on benches in the guard room

A Man Who Hated Tobacco

From the Washington Post

The late Samuel G Kirby the cabinet maker had a violent aversion to tobacco He would not tolerate a man about him who was either smoking or chewing and had his place of business placarded with prohibitions against the use of tobacco On one occasion before the war a wealthy Georgian had bought a very large bill of goods but hesitated over a handsome center table He returned to his wife after dinner having decided to take it But he had lit a cigar on leaving the hotel and when he entered the store Mr Kirby peremptorily ordered him out On another occasion Mr Kirby was driven to Brightwood with a gentleman who on starting back lit a cigar Mr Kirby announced his intention of walking back, and alighted without giving an explanation to his companion who was unaware of his idiosyncrasy

Domestic Life of a Diva.

Chicago Inter Ocean

The domestic life of Etelka Gerster shows that she is a home loving woman as well as a great artist Her uncle, Anton Gerster is a carpenter in Prospect Park, New York and he says, notwithstanding the fact that she has been feted by all the principal potentates in the world she has not grown proud and is just the same as he knew her when a child When Colonel Mapleson gave a supper some time ago, at which the diva was to be the principal guest she declined preferring to spend the evening with her uncle and family than to be courted by admirers He says she is a good housekeeper and can cook and [illegible] as one would want to eat She [illegible] a sewing machine and can [illegible] to the [illegible] professional and because while [illegible] that she and her husband [illegible] their child was born

A NEW TEMPLE.

Dedicated to the Worship of the Music of Tragic Opera.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The New Metropolitan Opera House, and Its Opening by Christine Nilsson—How Some Fashionable People Looked.

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal

It is a temple of wealth this new opera house The new opera house is what I mean That concern has been formally dedicated to the worship and glorification of money Do you think that I force a significance out of the occasion that was not easily apparent? You are mistaken Jay Gould sat in one of the closest boxes to the stage and the Vanderbilts filled three others, while lesser millionaires were plentiful The opera presented was Faust," into which a votive offering to dollars was interpolated Nilsson was the Marguerite She has fattened considerably since twelve years ago she idealized the part to our eyes but her robust maturity did not spoil her looks for so spacious a scene and she did very well as a high priestess at the altar of riches The ceremony was new and striking There is a jewel song you know in this opera After she had sung it and on coming forward for the encore a box was handed to her across the footlights It contained a jeweled wreath of solid gold and was as much more valuable than the gift of Faust over which she had gone into mimic transports of admiration, as the house and its occupants were richer than ordinary theaters and audiences Nilsson held the box down so as to exhibit its costly contents and then put it on a chair in place of the casket which Faust had given to her To his mind [illegible] object emblematic of that millionaire element which had erected this temple she addressed the renewed song and transports Nothing in the performance before or after this episode caused really loud applause but at this time the enthusiasm was tremendous

THE [illegible] BUSINESS

of the new opera house [illegible] pretty near to being exclusively wealth Persons of moderate means are forbidden, by the prices of admission to intrude themselves The numerous swell who after buying an evening suit and a crush hat and getting his shirt front immaculately laundried has barely a dollar left over for the purchase of an entrance ticket without a seat coupon is positively excluded At the Academy of Music he has been accustomed to thus cheaply buy his way in and then find plenty of standing room in which to saunter and attitudinize (I am tempted to write it attitudenize) but there is no such possibility of inconspicuous display in the new concern No tickets are sold for mere admission and orchestra seats nominally $6 apiece were by reason of extended ticket speculation put up to an average of $10 on the opening night Three tiers of boxes rise above the parquet level all around the house and it is not until the height of what is in effect a fourth gallery is reached that the regular charge drops to $3 and the top gallery is cheapest rate is $3 This is hard on the army of dandies without capital but quite in harmony with the spirit of the enterprise

The auditorium is magnificent in size being the

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Though by no means greatest in seating capacity so much of its space being given to the 122 boxes The proportions are excellent but [illegible] that point praise ought to end The singing can not be distinctly heard but perhaps that is no great matter as those who go to the opera merely for music are a [illegible] considerable minority The serious failure is in the unsuitability of the place for the exhibition of the audience The prevailing color is light yellow with decorations so minute and scant as to leave the impression of temporary pine boarding Whoever chose the yellow ought to have known better for it makes the worst possible background to the toilets of the women The dresses are of course mostly light hues needing to be outlined against dark walls But if the fabrics suffer for lack of an artistic contrast you may imagine how faces and light hair are rendered inconspicuous Many a light blonde natural or bleached was entirely lost as to the observer at a distance so well did her coiffure match the tone of the wall The blunder was so [illegible] apparent that the directors have already decided to put in red panels at the back of the boxes

What is [illegible] to Nilsson the jewels' necklace has not been revealed to a certainty It was inscribed In commemoration of the opening of the Metropolitan Opera house A guess was that

THE VANDERBILTS

Were the donors Naturally that family was more observed than anything else in the building, on or off the stage Lackeys in livery stood at the doors of the Vanderbilt boxes Jay Gould's [illegible] was similarly guarded By the side of William H Vanderbilt sat as his guest Lord Coleridge the English chancellor of England The two hundred millionaire [illegible] rather better than usual in spite of some unseemly wrinkles in the back of his swallow tailed coat and the almost constantly untied condition of his cravat He really had an appreciable amount of that heavy English aspect which though he may not personally value he owes it to his family's aspirations to sedulously cultivate The Vanderbilt women were attractive taking them altogether and of course well dressed The women who are reading this may like to know about several of the more elaborate costumes Mrs William H Vanderbilt wore pale blue satin trimmed with an abundance of point lace The corsage was squarely cut out, the train was long enough to drag impressively and the whole was decidedly worth importing from Paris as are all of her pretentious garments Her daughter Mrs Shepard wore pale pink brocade, made resplendent by crystal embroidery and charming by its revelation of a smooth breast and shapely arms The three other daughters Mrs Sloan Mrs Webb and Mrs Twombly were in costumes that harmoniously combined several of the new and fashionable shades of neutral browns but the lack of brightness in these was compensated by a richness of laces and a brilliance of diamonds It was a daughter in law the wife of William K Vanderbilt who led the family in gorgeousness She was very handsome to begin with and the white satin which partially covered her was so elaborately embossed and so nearly covered with pearls that it was a relief to see the increasing heat of the place bring the reddening blood to the skin of her arms and bosom because it proved that a live woman was really imbedded in the luxurious artificiality It would be sacrilegious to doubt the genuineness of the diamonds worn by these resplendent Vanderbilts and therefore nobody should question my estimate that the aggregate value of the jewels which they flashed upon the dedication of the temple of wealth reached a quarter of a million of dollars There was no woman in the house, however who could have been garbed or jeweled into more conspicuousness than that which

EDITH BLANDE

enjoyed Her full six feet of beauty was too over shadowing to be belittled by acquired splendor She was exquisitely dressed more over and she sat where she was well displayed I don't believe that the question ' Who is she?' was asked so many times as about anyone else As [illegible] gazed at her regal magnificence and noted the lofty grace of her bearing the distinctly English and aristocratic quality of her air I couldn't help recalling my first view of her Having a spare evening in Buffalo nine years ago, I entered the first place of amusement I came across Although a total stranger in the city I felt that the curtain of the box in which I found myself was a good thing to conceal myself behind The audience was composed of smokers and drinkers and would be in liquor on occasion, I believe to give impolite attention to a man unpretentious enough to occupy a box alone Edith was there She was handsomer than subsequently at the opera, and as grand of manner though less sumptuously arrayed And she was in a position to show herself for she was a performer on the stage Yes the variety shows of the country were for a number of years graced by this queenly creature That fact is not necessarily derogatory Some four or more actresses have graduated from that schooling But Edith's career is not now historic

I [illegible] wasn't a duchess said John Swinton with the savagery of a nihilism in his tone the fools wouldn't be admiring her as snobbishly

[illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] by telling [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] the rumor [illegible] [illegible]

FASHIONABLE MUSIC

How the Harpsichord and Violin Came to be Ladies' Accomplishments

London Daily News

There is little need to refer to Swift's bitter sneer against Handel and Bononcini or to the [illegible] of Jean de Siriex in M Sardou's famous play A Fiddler to mark the appreciation in which professors of music were held as well in this country as in France until within a comparatively recent period Without calling upon a centenarian to bear witness abundant testimony can be found as to the estimation in which musical studies on the part of a man were once held by his associates Very early in this century, while what were called convivial habits were sowing the seeds of the gout and rheumatism reaped by the present generation a cheerful gentleman like Captain Morris might be begged to sing as the far greater Moore and Hook were after him to amuse the company and Bacchanalian ditties were not only roared out but lived up to all over the country while music for its own sake part music and instrumental music were little studied the latter being held in profound contempt by the sterner sex When the novelist wished to put an unsuccessful swain in an especially ridiculous light he made him play the flute When the caricaturist wished to do likewise by the late Prince Consort he drew him seated on a music stool and thumping the key board of a pianoforte It was well to go to the opera as a lounge to display a new waistcoat fresh from Paris but to fiddle' oneself was quite out of the question With young ladies it was much the same The practice of music was one of the arts of display and the harp was the instrument best calculated to exhibit the elegance of a beautiful figure Therefore the harp was fashionable and ladies were painted in the act of performing on it They could hardly be said to play upon it for it is one of the most difficult of musical instruments but they twanged an accompaniment to a song or an obligato to a pianoforte piece executed literally by a less graceful sister or an obliging cousin There was one lady Mrs George Grote who played the violoncello and she was considered at least eccentric Many years later there was one nobleman who played the violin and no term of contempt was strong enough to be [illegible] concerning him by his brother officers in the distinguished regiment he joined as a preliminary to higher destinies

All this has been marvelously changed and in a marvelously short space of time Our girls not only play the piano but the violin many of them very well and some with such enthusiasm that fond mothers dread that their darlings may become deformed through perpetual clinging to the fatal cremona To play the piano badly is now less the rule than the exception and the actual scientific knowledge of music has advanced with wonderful swiftness No amount of teaching can make every woman a musician as is sometimes tacitly assumed any more than it will make every man a successful painter but it has been so improved in method that almost every one can be taught enough of music and drawing to take an intelligent interest in those arts

La Belle Americaine

A London correspondent writes It is whispered in the serene altitudes of the best society that Miss Chamberlaine has been very nearly cut by the princess of Wales Her royal highness was very cordial the other day to every lady present shaking hands with all of them but merely returning Miss Chamberlaine's salute in the stiffest manner The princess is not only a pretty and good but extremely sensible woman and knowing the prince to be a confirmed male flirt smiles gently at the *toquades* by which he is affected When he constituted himself the cavalier first of Mrs Langtry and then of Mrs Cornwallis West his wife was extremely kind to these ladies who now perfectly well how to keep the heir apparent in his place and thus maintain their own As I was not at Homburg when the prince was there I cannot repeat all the untrustworthy chatter I hear about Miss Chamberlaine and the prince No actual impropriety is suggested but it seems that they appear [illegible] then in public too often to please a censorious world and behaved with a freedom pronounced quite unprecedented The worst of all was the indiscretion of a certain illustrated newspaper, in which appeared a full page [illegible] of the prince and Miss Chamberlaine [illegible] at the fireworks at Homburg This work of art was I hear shown to the princess who [illegible] it is only [illegible] lady would be annoyed that her husband's flirtations should be made public and give an impression that she is a slighted wife Anyhow it is said that Miss Chamberlaine's friends may have entertained hopes of seeing her [illegible] as the fashion all [illegible] of the next season are [illegible] at an end notwithstanding her [illegible] face and angel's hair

French Girls Not Natural Flirts

According to a correspondent of the London *Standard* a French girl cannot flirt in the innocent harmless sense of the word as we understand it [illegible] it comes so natural to the average English girl There is not even an equivalent for our word flirt or flirtation in the French language In illustration the [illegible] picture is drawn of an evening scene at a French watering place is all the flirting done on Boulogne jetty or at any rate nine tenths of it is done by the sons and daughters of Albion the other tenth falling to the share of the Boulogne matelotes—the native fisher lasses who conduct their love affairs in an open frank manner edifying to witness The regular note of pleasant tictoc of their wooden sabots is heard at intervals by the loungers round the jetty head, their peculiar sing song patois is borne on the breeze and by and by the moon, breaking through a cloud shows them coming along with the lads of their choice who to judge by certain suggestions and sounds seem to prefer kissing the ruddy faces leaning on their shoulders to paying court in words And the kiss is returned with a hearty good will by the pleasant tea urned young matelotte boldly in the presence of all beholders

The Deaf Princess

The physicians to H R H the princess of Wales have decided that the deafness with which she has been afflicted for years is incurable When Edison invented the microphone she manifested the keenest interest in his work hoping to derive much benefit from it herself but the utmost skill of the medical profession is impotent to afford her relief The mother of five children who have just reached a stage of life in which their conversation now old could for the highest satisfaction she is unable to enjoy it without aids which at best must be imperfect and wearisome Although not a beautiful woman her grace and sweetness have endeared her to many friends and her exquisite taste and gentle bearing have given her a charm which few women have ever possessed and she is the object of much popular favor Her father is king of Denmark, her brother is king of Greece her youngest sister is empress of Russia and she hers if is likely to sit with her husband upon the world's proudest throne to which one of her own children will be the successor so that her present and future contain honors such as few of her sex have ever enjoyed but the mighty of the earth have no power to resist disease and at the age of 38 years she is pronounced incurably deaf

A Young Miss who was Scared to Death

Portland Advertiser

Miss Lizzie Belle daughter of Benjamin F and Clara A Stevens, died in Livermore Centre recently under peculiar circumstances Her age was 19 years Lizzie was employed in a box factory at Richmond's mills covering the little boxes turned here One morning a basket of boxes was turned upon her bench She put her hands in to sift the sawdust from them and discovered something which she took hold of and brought to light To her great horror it was a large spotted snake She was speechless for a while, but at length revived and said ' That awful big snake " she kept about for several weeks after with the horror of that snake ever before her She finally took her bed and became delirious Her chief talk was the snake It seemed ever in her bed or around her She did not recognize her father or mother and her sufferings were heartrending She lay in this state ten weeks and then was stricken with typhoid fever which terminated fatally

Fatheticism Rebuked

Burlington Hawkeye

And they did the correct thing too We refer to the church in Arizona that recently called a new pastor and ignominiously [illegible] him after his first sermon He did not preach on the Rose Ambler murder like Rev Mr H ught n of New Haven who has likewise been [illegible] for taking texts from the police courts instead of the bible This Arizona man did worse He announced prayer meeting for [illegible] evening This was bad enough but he [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] a church

[illegible] R SUPERIOR FRACTIONS.

About "Our Sisters, Our Cousins, and Our Aunts."

THE FAIR DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

A Chapter Devoted to the Worshipers of Santa Crinolina and the Adorers of Fashion Our Little Darlings.

[illegible] in Nevada wear hop buds as ornaments

Red heels on ladies boots are the fashion in London

Mrs Sprague of Rhode Island will winter at Munich

Rosa Bonheur is [illegible] the zebra This [illegible] jailbird to [illegible]

Princess Dolgorouki will settle in Paris She has bought a residence in the Bois de Boulogne

One [illegible] last week a man but 2 years of age was married for the fifth time in Sacramento

Lotta [illegible] in London If she attempts to sing the [illegible] will kick

By a recent decision of the university of [illegible] bay women are hereafter to be admitted to the learned professions in India

Gossips have set aside a rich widow of New York as the proper partner of Rusgin Hunt of [illegible] our minister to Russia

The [illegible] is superseded by the floral [illegible] at [illegible] weddings This means that the groom must put up something for a rainy day

After four days in a deep trance the daughter of a wealthy German lady at Black River Falls W[illegible] was resuscitated The funeral service had been performed

A correspondent of the *Critic* suggests that Mr Howells should modify the title of his new novel to A Woman's Reason Gone" The reason must woman give is Because

A New York widower aged 80 and a widow aged 75 were married the other day We suppose this is an illustration of what is meant when persons are spoken of as living to a green old age

The dynamite party exclaimed Mrs [illegible] who was reading over the papers Dear me Augustus we'll have to give one right away for those Smiths [illegible] I wonder what it's like?

Some offenses get punished in Missouri anyhow The law makes it [illegible] to seduce a woman under promise of marriage and a man has just been sent to the penitentiary for two years accordingly

Mrs Agnes Booth is to play the leading parts this winter at the Park theatre in New York She will also conduct the business from her late husband's estate from which she will receive about $100 000

Yes said a fashionable lady I think Mary has made a very good match I hear that her husband is one of the shrewdest and most unprincipled lawyers in the profession and of course he can afford to gratify her every wish '

Mrs Murray the wife of Adirondack" Murray has just returned from Europe with a diploma from the Vienna medical college both as physician and surgeon, being her friends say the only woman in the country with this certificate

Maud Granger is now laving Her Second Love in St Louis and naturally to a poor business It is [illegible] she comes to her fourteenth or fifteenth love that the average St Louis woman economizes what you might term interested in life

Two daughters of Abraham Keiser maidens [illegible] summers have for thirty eight years lived as hermits in the mountains near Indiantown Pa They were crossed in love As they fight bears and sleep with their axes handy, the old lovers should give the place a wide berth

The [illegible] announce that Mrs Czar of Russia will wear a sealskin cloak worth $14 000 [illegible] made of [illegible] and on the back of the empress' citizens would be worth their weight in gold and American women [illegible] put in the [illegible] killing cats.

A Philadelphia bride received among her wedding presents a few days ago a dinner service of hand painted China two hundred and [illegible] pieces in all that cost so the gossips say, $1000 It took three hand painters six months to [illegible] decorate it [illegible] is to be hoped that the bride is [illegible] appreciative

May I have the honor to conduct your daughter to the supper table?' asked a society gentleman of a lady from the country who is living with some friends whom she is visiting here in Austin May you take her to supper was the response why of course and you can take me too That's what we came here for ' *Texas Siftings*

On a steamer lately arrived from abroad during the prevailing high seas a traveler exclaimed to his very stylish but just then pale and distressed looking daughter What Grace you seasick? Looking around at the rest of the company hugging the rails she faltered [illegible] Yes you don't s'pose papa I'd be out of the fashion do you?

What nonsense this is ' exclaimed a Gotham belle looking up from a daily journal This paper says that death has been busy in high places this year and some of the most prominent men in this country have passed away " Why, I was present at the very last party of the [illegible] and there was not a leader of the German who was not alive and well

Mary said a Philadelphia mother, the other morning Mary I heard you cautioning Mr Blank to remain when he arose to go as the clock struck 10 last evening Mary it was wrong in you why did you do so? "Was, now artlessly replied the maiden ' Mr Blank is very good company and you know you have always taught me to keep good company, and I kept him —*Philadelphia Chronicle*

A Baltimore woman was recently taken with a severe fit of sneezing and when her paroxysms were over she was found to be dumb, in which state she has remained ever since And it is currently reported and the statement seems to be founded on truth, that since that unfortunate affair became publicly known a large percentage of the married men of Baltimore are buying catarrh snuff largely and leaving it lying loose and careless like around their houses

Gentlemen in search of picturesque wives should go to Loreto in Italy The women are dark and lovely They wear a jaunty costume, consisting of sixteen petticoats on week days and eighteen on Sundays and holidays These petticoats are all starched and some are richly trimmed with lace and embroidery A colored skirt is then looped up over these balloon skirts and a stay bodice confines the waist to its smallest dimensions over a spotless white chemisette

A Paris letter says that in spite of all her vagaries Sarah Bernhardt is still adored by the Parisian public No matter what part she plays she is always sure of a crowded and an enthusiastic house How this frail creature manages to get through with all her work is a mystery Four years ago just when she went to London for the first time she took it into her head to learn English The lady who was to give her the lessons asked at what hour she should call At 1 o'clock in the morning, after the theater It is the only time I have at my disposal " replied Sarah

She laid her head upon his shoulder as he held her close to his bosom Her eyes beamed love as [illegible] into his Do you love me Alphonso? "Yes sweetest " Then why delay naming the day? I will not delay, love. It will be some pretty day in the next spring time when the flowers are budding forth in beauty and delightful fragrance " Oh shaw! Why, Will Jones said he'd marry me next week But if you can beat that time, dearest, I am yours, for I love you so much ' Alphonso took his hat and retired from the race

If a Toronto corsetmaker tells the truth, some of the working girls in that city are held in a sort of white slavery Alice of Toronto having seen in the New York *Graphic* that Ada of New York earns $3 a week as a shopgirl and is greatly discontented therewith, writes to our contemporary that in her opinion a working girl who receives $3 a week ought to be very happy for in Toronto few girls get more than $3 50 or $4 a week, either behind the counter or in the work room I, myself she adds work in a corset factory and seldom make more than $3 50 and perhaps it will make Ada more contented with her position if she knows that we working girls have to submit to corporal punishment It is nearly a year since when owing to my father's death, I had to go to work Shortly after getting my place the forewoman told me one day that I spoiled a pair of corsets by my carelessness and that she would either dismiss me or else I must have a whipping With such an alternative I submitted to a whipping and got a very severe and humiliating punishment I feel [illegible] passed but some girls many pretty [illegible] whipped in the factory [illegible] work and [illegible] [illegible]

STRAW BONNETS.

The Amount of Capital and Labor in Ladies' Head Gear

Boston [illegible] correspondence in S F Call

I visited a manufactory of straw hats and bonnets the other day Very few persons, perhaps realize that the manufacture in this country of head gear from straw and kindred substances is one of large proportions and that most of the business in the country is done in Massachusetts The business was started about forty years ago on a large scale, in the town of Foxboro out on the Boston and Providence railroad one hour's ride from Boston The value of straw goods now made in New England aggregates $20 000 000 annually This is not surprising since every head must have a covering and nobody thinks of going bareheaded The braid used is imported , the finest chip braid for ladies hats and bonnets comes from France It is made from poplar wood Tape or imitation chip is imported in large quantities from Switzerland and supplies head gear for the million Until within a few years straw work and the sewing of braid into shape was given out to families to be done at their homes but this is now all done by machinery The shape of ladies bonnets and hats is modified after French or European patterns The manufacturer imports a few of the latest styles and then sets to work to adapt them to the varied tastes of the people here Arbitrary fashion now dictates taste It did not used to be so Individuality and taste among American women asserts itself Paris fashions to the contrary notwithstanding Each manufacturer has now to have in his employ a designer of shapes whose whole particular business is to go about watch particular effects and pick up ideas for new patterns During this season some 200 different sizes are required for boys' styles and for ladies three sizes The largest straw factory in the country is located at Foxboro Foxboro is a straw town Take straw away from here and there would nothing remain but a savings bank Most of the braids used here are imported direct from China shipped from Canton These braids come in pieces seventy yards in a piece and 240 pieces in a bale The straw prepared the blocking is now a simple process It used to be a laborious one Steam does much of the work under the cunning hand A curious hydraulic machine presses every hat, and with this machine hats are corrugated, or different kinds of straw, chip or braid imitated By the use of the sewing machine 1000 or 1200 hats are sewn in the time required for 100 by hand work and no woman can compete with the machine in completeness of finish By the use of a machine 600 to 1000 ' sweat ' leathers are put into the hats daily Hats manufactured from paper weighing three quarters of an ounce or less and as pretty and as well finished as the finest leghorn, are a novelty The factory that I visited turns out 20 000 hats daily

The Pope and the Pantheon

New York Mail

The threat of Pope Leo XIII to declare the Pantheon a pagan temple if King Humbert erects in its center a monument to his father, King Victor Emanuel, indicates that the acerbity of the relations of the Vatican and the Quirinal has not diminished The Pantheon was originally a pagan edifice, having been erected by M Agrippa son in law of Augustus 26 B C , and dedicated to all the gods but it was consecrated as a Christian church by Boniface IV in the year 608 although it has always been commonly known as the Pantheon rather than as the Church Sancta Maria Martyres, the name given it by Pope Boniface It contains the tombs of Raphael and other famous men and it is not to be wondered that King Humbert desires to erect in it a monument to his father No greater offence could be given him than to curse the Pantheon because it contains a shaft to the memory of his father and if the pope really executes his threat the hostility of the king toward him will become implacable It was recently declared by a priest that 60 000 people in Italy are ready to rise for the temporal power of the pope, but the utterance was not applauded by the assembly of prelates to whom it was made Italy has a population of 28 452 000 and an army of 430,000 men and the pope would not figure well in a holy war with carnal weapons at the present time

MARIE PRESCOTT IN COURT

One of Her Vera Company Recovers Part of His Salary.

A court room rehearsal of Oscar Wilde's Vera was given before Judge Fort in Newark The star was Marie Prescott and she was supported by her husband William Perzel Fred Loto brought suit to recover $120 alleged to be due him for three weeks services as a member of Miss Prescott's company He presented the contract, in which it was stated that the management reserves the right to discharge for incompetency, with one week's notice Loto said that he began playing August 20 and continued for one week He received no notice of the disbandment of the company until the 27th, when he appeared for rehearsal He was then paid what was due on his salary for that week with the promise of another week's salary the following Monday if the members of the company would cancel their contracts The following Monday Marie Prescott's husband who had made the promise failed to appear Loto averred that he had been engaged for second comedy but he was cast for the colonel, who had to take charge of a company of grenadiers, and he was objected to on account of his fatness The defense rested on the clause of the contract in reference to incompetency Miss Prescott swept behind the bar and sank in the witness-box at the left center I saw he was not fit to play the colonel at the first rehearsal and cast him for two small parts,' she began in sad and pitiful tones She then deposed that Loto had refused to act at rehearsals and that she discharged him On Monday night she told him that his makeup was bad and he would not suit On Tuesday he was so impertinent that she told her stage manager to discharge him I discharged him solely for impertinence ' she replied to a question, and she answered, in answer to other queries There are no dramatic newspapers of any standing in New York Criticisms are very pleasant to those who are spoken of favorably

The epilogue was spoken by Judge Fort who gave a clear rendering of his lines awarding $40 and costs to Loto

How to Travel Without a Ticket

A Traveler writes to London *Truth* Perhaps the following story may be interesting to some of your readers if they ever should be under the necessity of traveling without a ticket The other day on the —— railway a man got into one of the carriages and presently began talking to a fellow passenger After a time he asked the gentleman whether he had ever heard the story about how a man traveled without a ticket The gentleman said he had not, so the man asked him to lend him his ticket, that he might show him how it was done and began fiddling about with it but pretended that the story had suddenly slipped out of his head, but that he would be sure to remember it soon After a time the train got near London and as the man still could not remember the story, he returned the gentleman his ticket This struck the gentleman as being very curious and he watched the man When the man got to the barrier and was asked for his ticket he said he had given it up but the collector denied it and after a good deal of altercation the man pulled some silver out of his pocket and was about to pay for his fare when he suddenly said (producing a small piece of ticket) that could prove he had given up the ticket because he remembered playing about with it in the train and tearing off a small piece, and that if the ticket collector looked he would find a ticket with the piece torn off On looking the ticket collector found a ticket with a piece torn off and of course immediately begged the man a thousand pardons

Two Women

The unhappiest woman I know says a New York correspondent is a brilliant woman of some Bohemian literary society Envied, but not enviable admired but not loved The wittiest woman of her city her bon mots are the cleverest at the clubs A clever and thoughtful She says I would rather be the weakest least talented woman in the world, the honest wife of an honest man who would love me and let me love him than be the most beautiful successful woman in the world I would rather be the slave of a household than a queen usurping masculine rights

The happiest woman I know lives in a small one story cottage behind which are two rows of corn and a patch of sunflowers and a little brook that thirst [illegible] along to find more water All she has in the world to protect her is the strong husband of hearty unambitious husband, who passes but few times a morning until eight even to wave a willing hand at her from a small [illegible] a few rods away She says [illegible] I know [illegible] but he [illegible] A woman who will may '

FASHIO…

What is Being …

"A LOVE …

The Latest Styles from … Goods for W… Amer…

Very dark red is … riding habits.

Rich material of … are the fashion.

Woolen goods … much worn this season…

The Brighton is … jacket designated for …

Tel-el-Kebir" is a … resembling albatross …

The handsomest … of tan color, but come … and olive shades, with …

One of the handso… season is black satin … fine cut jet beads, woven …

Silk and satin dr… number on the street … place are seen sensibl… serge, cashmere and a …

Fine broadcloths, … faces London cloths … and irregular twilled … popular tailor-made …

Embroidered net fron… ing dresses have very … chenille, with the … of very large size, and … effective of the season's …

New gloves for … ally shown made of … and soft. They are … broidered with spray … and mold the hand and … glove

A favorite trimming … the plumage of birds, … to those of the humming … feathers will be used … evening dresses, while … nish models for day wear…

For fancy jackets … satin or brocade, kid … unfrequently alligator … brown shading and … used Such jackets are … than on the street, … demi-toilet.

Dressy basques are … low the throat, and … net collar embroidered … steel beads, and … thread like wires, … brooch that represe… are of lace to the … and there are satin …

Plain dark velvet … ball wraps and opera-… on exhibition is made of … royal blue in long … dark blue silk, and … palest blue satin. An… green is lined with … and adorned with dark … trimming

Dark velvet bodices, … worn just now over … other fabrics, may be … dressy occasions by … in blocks falling over … neath The trimmings … square neck are … evening wear the … transparent silk net or … used where a gold-colored … set underneath the basque.

A new utility wrap has … in eastern circles which … shopping, traveling … from the autumn rains. … ings, and will do very … dress to take the place of … fits the figure very … plaits reach from the … garment, both front … these plaits behind … around in front, and … elaine attached to a velvet … bag

Parisian modistes … some carriage, walking … with flat plaits set all … tion of the skirt ending … Buckingham" puff so … people Beneath this … the way around the back … alternating with flat … are covered with elabora… mense palm patterns in … ments of separate and … *eschelle* of cords with … each panel.

Knitted underclothing … children, are coming … vogue, and are certainly … thin is which do not … summer wear especially, … ticularly appropriate, … also but heavier … pearance in the stores, … to become a staple article … would not be a bad … some of her freaks, … ments a *sine qua non* … ladies would find it … time to make these … it would afford a very … tion Babies' and fall … long been knit by … and garments for older … much in the same way.

An extremely beautiful … exhibited by a Broadway … of true French art. The … surah and white cashmere … cut square over the … Renaissance lace … pearls At each shoulder … broidery of small white … gold foliage, which goes … bodice until it reaches … the full drapery of a Grecian … right side the embroidery … was round the tunic … where it is lost amid … the drapery, which is … pearl beads lifted … graceful underdress … ished with a white band … worked close to the edge … trailing skirt. All the … able in the attractive, … during the past season … imported this autumn. … tive style about them … some accustomed to … For instance, many of … cidedly antique in style … are more stately and … mutton, Vandyke and … show the ample propor… cut of the regular old-…

A … All the …

There was everything … greatly enhanced … steamer's arrival. … which must have … There was an article, … of much value, offered … fice ' viz. a baby. … ing tree, past which … cious looking stream, … and soap suds, at a … girl She was giving … ored child on her lap … fresh water not … Thomas. It was a … West Indian manufac… interest in my eyes, … made up, and starting … sell it for £6 6d. … from whence it came, … been offered a black … £4 to £6 6d, I think … be sometimes overrated … mend future travelers … some of our party were … ly a fortnight afterwards

The Kingston … ess of Lansdowne, … cess Louise as the … by virtue of being … general,' is the young… ent duke of Aberco… scent from the Stuarts … image" of the … by any means a hand… *farce fremir*, but … looking. She … fashion in the upper … Hamilton she resided … his occupancy of the … she was exceedingly … of English officials.

The man who stole … window was supposed … book and ladder company …

…unday O…

…DAY MORNING NOV…

BROKEN SHE…

Where songsters of the vern…

Full throat d w[illegible] …

In vain I wait—a bird …

Among the trees along …

In bush and brier deserte…

The nests they w… in …

When the … gh this leafy …

From m… to see their …

How patiently with wings …

Beneath the grass that …

The mother … ith tranq…

And warmed her eggs to …

But where she [illegible] …

The empty nest its story …

The tender brea… a … …

And sea … drea… out …

O many a heart we know to…

Is left at after last farewell…

The bar … bir is have flown…

And still behind them bro…

Bull Run Battle

…We got a good dinner at … …ng a team and … r w… …battle field of Bull R… …lance over the same r… …ard traveled to meet M… 1861

The trouble now is no … what not to say in a … …ndly [illegible] the south wa… …tle at this point You … …miles of earthworks … …d s[illegible] an imposing p… …on earthwork with … …es willows and in fact … …d as well as time w… …r It is too heavy to l… …tore again to the do… …w But nearly all the … …th forts have quietly … …husbandman, and … …day, the tall corn stand… …shing its green, bent …

The first battle of Bu… …t in the alphabet of g… …tles Greater battle… …ght hereabouts, a … …deed on this same grou… …t has fastened itself on … …avage fascination about … …ed on that day cannot … …was not yesterday I … …inst a lamp post here … hour ago a handsome … …er pulling at his … …proached and asked … He had been … …s fought! So you see it … …sterday this battle of B… …e cannon shook the ear… …ores of Oregon And … …th played the air of … …t battle! It is so Th… …t learned it but played … …ft Behind Me Let … …is battle field as we look … one whom we knew … a century ago By a … …ntry road, through … …mps of oak chestnut … …y and half a dozen other … …es some of them badly … …were driven toward the … …sh crooked and ugly … …ll Run In this drive … …met one man on horseb… …e man or a horse and a … …y on foot … a … …eep Overhead I saw … …t a bird, not a squir… …nd but the crickets and … the corn … los and clu… …ther side of us chirped … …ntly

At the end of four … …rough a gate to the rig… …ws were a … red in rear … …e crest of the hill, … …e hill stood a long fram… …ck of this house … …one monument to th… …ldiers in front of it in … …graveyard The house … …ood here had been to… …uring the battle … …ried in the grave in the … …illed here She was the … …nd old gentleman who … …is place This battle… …other's farm It is now … …ows you over it H… …chool down at Alexandri… …s mother was killed … …acher for forty years … …r live in this old gray … …o one but these two old … …any a mile about The… …eaking down under lo… …e heart of the battle fie… …own the slope of the … …ave in the door yard … …turkeys tread on tangle… …e orchard chasing the … …elow this orchard, half … …urved around in a mudd… …dden by a young gr… …eeps Bull Run On t… …e battle in the broad … …way out yonder, miles … …oothills, the federal bay… …y tens of thousands The … …g for Beauregard's rear… …e Midland line by whic… …p from the south He … …rom Manassas, four mile… …his movement, as all the … The north was not to be … …e battle But this is tro… …ry and we must draw … …an see where the sout… …here stood Jackson, "lik… Back of this house, … …hoolmaster lives with l… …bout a hundred yards, a… …op of the gently slopin… …ater edge of the tall, … …gainst a young growth … …lace where Jackson go… …nd here it was he sa… …ounded, and held his m… …ne that day while the … …eat against them and so… …r name On the front … …ll the dead lay thickest … …as done The corn is … But I do not see as so… …hen looking over the fie… …hat the blood of brave m… …articular mark of vitalit… …ruth is, if some one did … …ou all this you would … …hatever of the battle … …ature covers up all s… …eals the wounds on th… …ommon mother as wel… …ander about here for a … …done, and, save for the … …tone monument here, … …orks at Manassas and s… …ees you would not … …er been any battle here … …p one bullet and one … …oldier's coat, that is a… …arthworks near Manassa… …ee, while picking up p… …n Indian arrow head … …ollow these two facts … …les, what other races ha… …elds of Virginia ages a… Not many people ca… …attlefield I have seen … …aterloo for a single vis… The great trench where … …uried on this sloping h… …nder where Stonewall … …is horse during the b… …rench This is a sore … …ivulet. It has become a … …ivulet The bones of … …ostly taken away at … …war, and this opened … This portion of the battle…

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Oregonian.

NOVEMBER 11, 1883.

BROKEN SHELLS.

of the vernal spring,
wore, again is still,
no bird doth sing
along the hill.
and brier, deserted, hang
they wove in other days,
this leafy forest rang
to see their merry lays.

with wings at rest
green that o'er her sung,
with tranquil breast
her eggs to callow young.

brooded long and lone
its story tells,
is faded and flown,
remains but broken shells.

heart we know to-day
after last farewells—
birds have flown away
behind them broken shells.

Bull Run Battle Field.

good dinner at Manassas, and and driver we set out for field of Bull Run, four miles over the same road that Beau- ed to meet McDowel, July

ble now is not what to say to say in a single letter. the south was massing for point. You can to this day earthworks. Fort Beaure- an imposing piece of fortifi- earthwork with beech trees, pear and in fact, all kinds of as tame woods climbing too heavy to level down and to the dominion of the nearly all the other lines and have quietly surrendered to and mounting there all corn stands in regiments green, bent sabres in the

battle of Bull Run stands alphabet of great American Greater battles have been abouts; a greater battle, this same ground. But the itself on us. There is ation about which we who day cannot escape. And yet yesterday. I saw lounging post here at Manassas not ago, a handsome young south- at his mustache. I and asked him of the bat had been born since it So you see it was not fought this battle of Bull Run, when shook the earth even to the Oregon. And do you know the the air of "Dixie" in this It was so. The south had not it, but played 'The Girl I Me." Let us look in upon field as we look upon the face we knew nearly a quarter ago. By a wide, well-kept road, through corn fields and oak, chestnut, walnut, hick- half a dozen other kinds of scrub of them badly shot to pieces, driven toward the muddy, slug- and ugly little stream of In this drive of four miles man on horseback; we passed a horse and a barefoot negro foot, driving a little flock of Overhead I saw a single raven; not a squirrel, on either crickets and grasshoppers fields and clumps of wood on side of us chirped and sang inces-

end of four miles we turned gate to the right into a field; scattered here and there around of the hill; on the crest of good a long frame farm house; this house a little brown monument to the dead soldiers in front of it, in the door yard, The house which formerly had been torn to splinters the battle. The lady the grave in the door-yard was She was the mother of the gentleman who now inherits This battle-field was his farm. It is now his, and he over it. He was teaching at Alexandria at the time was killed here; a school for forty years. He and his sis- the old gray house together; these two old deaf people for about. The peach trees are down under loads of fruit in of the battle-field: a little way slope of the hill below the the door-yard. Long strings of tied on tangled grass through chasing the grasshoppers. orchard, half a mile away and in a muddy crescent, but a young growth of trees, Bull Run. On the morning of in the broad cornfields, and yonder, miles away over the the federal bayonets gleamed thousands. They were march- Beauregard's rear, or rather for line, by which he had come south. He had come out four miles away, to stop as all the world knows. was not to be stopped. Hence But this is trenching on his- we must draw the line. You where the south retreated to Jackson, "like a stone wall." of this house, where the old lives with his oldest sister, hundred yards, and almost at the gently sloping hill, on the of the tall, rank corn, and young growth of pines, is the Jackson got down to pray. it was he sat on his horse, and held his men in stubborn day, while the storm of battle them, and so won his singu- On the front of this sloping dead lay thickest when the fight The corn is rank and tall. do not see as some pretend to over the field of Waterloo, blood of brave men has put any mark of vitality upon it. The some one did not point out to you would know nothing of the battle of Bull Run. covers up all such scars; time wounds on the breast of our mother, as well as on our own. here for a week, as I have for the one little brown here, the old earth- Manassas and some scarred old would not know there had any battle here. I have picked bullet and one button from a coat; that is all. But on the near Manassas, under a peach picking up peaches, I found arrow head. Think of it, and these two facts: What other bat- other races had fought for the Virginia ages and ages before? many people came to visit this I have seen a thousand at for a single visitor here. trench where the dead were on this sloping hill immediately where Stonewall Jackson sat on during the battle, is still a This is a sore that refuses to It has become a little drain or The bones of the dead were taken away at the close of the this opened the trench anew. portion of the battlefield is a pasture now. A little line of trees has grown along the banks of this trench. Under these rank young trees a good many sleek spotted cattle stood, chewing their cuds and lazily switching flies. You never hear a sound of any kind around here at all, no coming and going, as at Waterloo and other great battlefields of Europe. The trees are turning a little red in the blush of early autumn. There is a hazy gray atmosphere over all here, which makes the stillness seem more still; a weary ghost of the smoke of war. In the corners of the old Virginia worm fences the wild berry grows rank and red, as if dripping with blood. The very earth is red, as if the bosom of mother earth bleeds perpetually for her brave dead who fell in the battle here.—Joaquin Miller.

English Journalists.

The lot of the English journalist is agreeable or disagreeable, according to his position upon the paper. If a reporter, he is looked upon very much as a day laborer, and is paid a very small salary. There is not that importance that attaches to "members of the press" in the United States. With very few exceptions reporters do simply what they are told, report meetings, speeches, etc.; but they are never on the lookout for news independent of instructions from the editor, and, in fact, they are not encouraged to do so if they were so disposed.

The position of the editorial writers is different. They are gentlemen of distinction, and though the public is supposed never to know who is the author of any editorials, the authorship of important articles is usually noised abroad, as was the case when the Times published an editorial written by Queen Victoria. The editorial writers have what printers would call "phat" positions. Some of them are retainers, the same as lawyers are, and are expected to keep themselves so well informed upon their specialties as to be able to write a leader upon short notice. For the article itself they are also paid according to its position in the paper. The Times is said to pay a few of its staff a retainer of $5000 a year, and $50 when the article is published as the leading editorial, and $25 when following. While John Delane was editor of the Times, it is said that he, on important occasions, would have two or three persons write upon a single subject, and then combine the several articles, taking the best of each. Each writer was then paid $50, the same as though he had written the entire article.

Delane was not much of a writer—that is, he wrote very little; he had not the time—but he was one of the best editors. Every editorial that went into the paper bore the impress of his active brain. He cut and carved articles until they suited him, regardless of the wishes or feeling of the writers but when he was through with them they were as near perfect as human power could make them. Though The Times was given the title of The Thunderer before Delane's time, it was at the hight of its political power during his connection with it. The title of Thunderer was originally bestowed upon the paper in ridicule, and grew out of the publication of an editorial written by Capt. Sterling, the then editor, which began: "When we thundered the day before yesterday."

The most highly appreciated men on the English papers are the war correspondents. The latter are stationed at various political and news centers, and are selected on account of their opportunity—either from birth or acquaintance with public men—to obtain political information. The former are not required to do much during times of peace further than to keep thoroughly informed upon the course of political events in all parts of the world. After a war correspondent has once shown his value to the paper employing him his future is assured, and he is given unlimited latitude. News from the seat of war has been the making of several papers. During the Franco-Prussian war the circulation of The News rose from 30,000 to 150,000, and any one of the London dailies would be willing to spend a small fortune to get the news of an important battle three hours ahead of its rivals.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Italian Prince.

Some reference has been made in this series to the eager desire of Italian princes and noblemen of various degrees to marry wealthy English or American women. There are no more affable beings on earth, to foreigners, than the Italian nobility. Almost any one can associate with a prince, which is a great comfort to the shoddyites, who dearly love to write home that "Last evening Prince Tinzumy called upon us, and we spent a few hours delightfully with him;" or that "Yesterday I took Prince Whatdyecallum out riding." Many tourists never would write home were it not for the privilege of having their friends know that they had got into the very best society.

The Italian prince who is so affable to strangers has a motive for his affability. He rather likes to descend from the high pedestal of birth on which fortune placed him, and be familiar with untitled Americans and Englishmen. For it is a convenient thing for him to have another man pay for the carriage in which he rides; and it is likewise convenient for him to have somebody of whom he can always borrow a hundred francs, without ever being asked to pay it. Borrowing he has no objection to, but paying back! That is when the iron enters his soul. And, as it would hurt his feelings, he has too much respect for them ever to think of such thing. And, as to the poor asses who consider it a great thing to be seen with a nobleman and to have the privilege of talking of "my friend Prince Macaroni," they make these little advances not only willingly but gladly, and never think of asking them back again. The prince never thinks of so small a matter and so they manage to get on.

There was an Italian prince who laid siege to an American girl with a very rich papa, and as the girl did appear to be very much in love with him, and as he was a very good sort of fellow at bottom, as Italian princes go, and as he captured the bluff old man by frankly confessing that he hadn't a dollar in the world, and as the prince's business was not very remunerative, and that was the only trade he had, and as the old man could not bear to see his daughter unhappy, he consented to the marriage and the bargain was made.

The father agreed to give for the support of the pair 100,000 francs a year, and the papers were signed in a hurry and the marriage was celebrated with great pomp and circumstance.

There was a great and vital mistake in the whole arrangement. The prince understood it to be $100,000 a year, whereas it was 100,000 francs as it stood in the contract, and as the old man had intended, which made an enormous difference.

Neither Rome nor Florence was large enough for a prince with $100,000 a year, and so they came to Paris and launched out in great style, the old gentleman advancing him the first year's allowance, $20,000.

At the end of the first three months the prince came and asked for his next quarter's allowance.

"Next quarter's allowance! Why, I gave you the first year's allowance in advance!"

"Monsieur is mistaken. It was only $20,000—one quarter's allowance."

"Have you spent $20,000 in three months?"

"Certainly, I am a gentleman, a nobleman, and must live according to my means. It is all gone."

The old gentleman then whipped out the contract and showed him that it was 100,000 francs a year and not $100,000, as he seemed to think.

"Why, that is only $20,000 a year! Do you think that I would marry your daughter for a beggarly $20,000 a year?"

And then he was foolish enough to get angry, and he termed the transaction a swindle on the old man's part, and threatened him and demanded that the contract be changed, and finally offered to strike his father-in-law.

That was where he made his mistake. The old gentleman had long since tired of his princely son in law, and his daughter had chafed somewhat under the fact that she knew her father's money had gone partly to the gaming table, and partly, what was worse, to support another women, after the fashion of the Italian nobility—probably a great opera singer then the fashion—and things were ripe all around for another explosion.

And so, when he raised his princely fist against him, the old gentleman, who had been a hogdriver in his youth, quietly knocked him down and kicked him down the stairs, and forgot his dignity enough to open the door himself; and he kicked him into the street around the corner, leaving him the most bruised and battered prince that ever borrowed a dollar or married an American. And then he packed up his valise and told his daughter, who was quite content, having had enough of princes, and sailed for America, first notifying his son-in-law that if he had any claim upon him he could come over and present it, but if he did not want a repetition of the kicking he would do well to stay in Paris.

The end of the story is that the prince did not worry the girl or her father, but accepted the proposition of the opera singer who happened to want a husband to cover the tracks of her score of lovers and also a title; so no obstacle was made to a divorce, as he wanted to marry the opera singer as much as his wife wanted to be free from him.

And so he married the opera singer and lived upon her in luxury until she tired of him, when she pensioned him for life as the price of getting rid of him.

These things don't always end so happily, but then the father in this case had a hog buyer's energy and muscle, and the girl happened to have sense. Ordinarily they cling to their prince till they desert them for one who can furnish more money.

Rome is full of these noblemen, as is every city in Europe to which strangers resort. ~~Murray~~, in his guide-book, has a special paragraph warning English families with property, against these sharks—instancing the fact that a common complaint made by Italian noblemen is that English wives will not endure beating.

However, they will marry a humpbacked woman if she has money enough. Any American girl can become a princess, a countess or a duchess, if her papa is willing to advance money enough.—Nasby in Exile.

Something about the Astors.

Look at the Astors. Only a few generations ago and they were butchers, selling meat to any one who wanted to buy it; now they are considered the most exclusive family in New York. The Astors, by the way, will celebrate the centennial of the arrival of the first Astor in New York some time next month. Old John Jacob Astor came over here from Germany a hundred years ago and set up a butcher shop in the Bowery, where be made a good deal of money. The brothers of this original Astor were musical instrument makers, and when the famous John Jacob started in the fur business in New York he had musical instruments as one of the departments of his trade. Between flutes and furs he made about a quarter of a million dollars in sixteen years. They were real merchants in those days and owned their own ships, and Mr. Astor used to load his vessels with furs and send them to London; from London they would go to China and return to New York with a cargo of teas. It is said that he often netted as much as $70,000 on a single importation of that article. The greater part of his money, however, was made by judicious investments in real estate. The Astors bought property up-town when other people were buying below Canal street. I believe they own as many as 800 houses in the most thickly populated up-town districts. Most of their houses are built of grayish yellowstone, and are devoted entirely to renting. The Astor home is now on Madison avenue—at least that is where Mr. William B. Astor, the senior member of the family resides—and it is built of the same colored stone as his tenant houses. Over the front entrance is a glass and stone inclosure devoted to flowers, which breaks the monotony of the stone walls and gives it a very pretty appearance from the street. Mr. William B. Astor looks every inch the millionaire. He is not pretty, but he is distinguished looking, is tall and stout, with a ruddy complexion and close-cropped mustache and longish side-whiskers that grow straight down from the ears. But Mr. Astor is very much afraid of getting too stout, and used to walk all the way from his office, which was in the lower part of the city—Prince street, I think—up to his house on Madison avenue. This is about the only exercise that most of the New York men get. They dislike walking for walking's sake but will walk up or down town once a day as a sort of duty. I fancy they find it necessary, because most of these bankers and brokers are high livers, and if they do not take some exercise are apt to be visited with ills that come from high living. The wealth of the Astor family now is said to amount to $50,000,000 apiece for William and John Jacob, the two oldest. John Jacob has but one son, William W. Astor, familiarly known as Willie, the present United States minister to Rome.

A Mr. Rafferty of New York, who never read the newspapers until after the reduction in price, pleaded in the Tombs court that he was moved to steal a suit of clothes by an article he had read. He thought he would not have done so if he hadn't read about something of the kind in the paper, and he would not have read it if it had remained at the old price. Directly after him came up one Annie Hickey, who asked to be committed as a vagrant. She had been reading a paper in the park and its effect upon her mind was that there was no chance for an honest woman to get along anyway and she saw no hope for her this side of the grave.

The Czar and the Prince of Wales are going hunting together in Sweden.

Literary Gleanings.

"Phantom Fortune," Miss Braddon's novel now in press, is her forty-first.

Some new and interesting letters of Carlyle to Emerson have been discovered.

Tennyson read his poem, "The Grandmother," to his royal audience in the cabin of the Pembroke Castle.

Burns' "Auld Lang Syne" had it oasis, it is said, in a familiar old song. He composed the second and third verses anew, and improved the others.

George W. Cable has eliminated the "puzzling and unlovely" dialect, which appears in the early edition, in his revision of "The Grandissimes."

The novel of "John Inglesant" has gone into its twenty-fourth thousand. It has been the most remarkable literary success of the past few years in England.

"The thought that my stories have brought my own country a little nearer to the European public is the happiness of my life," said Turgenef just before his death.

W. D. Howells is quoted as saying that he always keeps his MS. six or seven months ahead of the time for their publication. His nervous disposition makes it impossible for him to furnish matter at short notice.

It is said in England that the Duke of Beaufort is to undertake the editorship of a series of small volumes dealing with sporting matters, and to be called the "Badminton."

Spanish literature has suffered a loss in the recent death of Angel Grassi, one of the most celebrated modern novelists, whose stories and plays are widely known and appreciated in Spain.

Charles Reade is again, after a long interval of inaction, at work upon an important novel. His health, which was seriously impaired, is now entirely restored, and he is writing with all his old energy.

The last work accomplished by Turgeneff's pen before it dropped forever from his hand was a slight sketch called "The Quail," a translation of which is published in the supplement of the Bulletin.

Senor Castelar, the great Spanish Republican, is engaged in making a tour of Switzerland for the purpose of collecting material for the "History of the Reformation," which he has undertaken to compose.

Dr. Robert B. Dixon, author of "Fore and Aft," is less than thirty years old, tall, slender, active and affable. He was graduated at the Harvard Medical school and is considered to be one of the most promising young students.

Stretchy Religion.

An old couple, man and wife, were along the wharves a day or two ago hunting for an up shore boat, and the woman explained to a steamboat agent:

"It's a very stormy season and we expect to be seasick, and we druther go on a boat where the captain is a religious man."

"Well, that's all right," he replied. "We've got one very religious captain on our line, and his boat sails to-night."

"Can we go down and see him?"

"Oh, yes. Keep right down the street until you see the boat."

The couple walked on and finally boarded the steamer. The captain and all hands were busy with the cargo, but the old folks walked up to him and the woman said:

"Capting, you have been recommended to us as a religious man."

"The ——— I have!" he promptly growled.

They looked at each other with consternation depicted in their faces, and then the old man said:

"Capting, what church do you belong to?"

"See here!" roared the official, "if you have come to bleed me for some charity, or want me to sign a petition, or expect this boat to carry a lot of dead-heads up the lake, I won't stand it! What do you want? Out with it, now, and no infernal chawing around. I'm blanked if I ain't bothered by more dashed lunatics than other blanked men on the dashed lakes!"

Man and wife retired to consult, and after getting ten feet away the woman said:

"Henry, he's not a religious man."

"Well, I dunno."

"But he swears like a pirate."

"Yes, Maria, but you see this is out west. We don't swear and belong to the church too, up in New Hampshire, but they may do differently out here. He swears, but he looks like a man to depend upon in a storm."

"Shan't we look for another?"

"I guess not, Maria. I guess the religions out here in Michigan are kind o' stretchy, and they 'low swearing on steamboats and around the depots. We will go by this boat, and if he don't swear any harder than he did to us, mebbe Providence will let him squeeze through on the up trip and sink him when he comes down."—Detroit Free Press.

ALL SORTS.

A "meteor" found in Maine proves to be a piece of slag from a furnace.

Directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent.

A Baltimore woman asked her husband for money and he cut her with a razor. That was about as sharp a reply as he could have made.

Photographer—"Don't you like your pictures! why, you couldn't have a better likeness." Brown—"That's just what's the matter, confound it!"

"I never loved but one person," sighed Briggs. "And as a man cannot marry himself," remarked Fogg, "of course it came to nothing. Poor fellow!"

Scene, Venice—A bric-a-brac shop. Edith (who is admiring a bas-relief of the "Last Supper"—"Oh, mamma, do come here; this is the loveliest table d'hote I ever saw!"

Texas boy—"Please, pa, may I go to the circus?" Texas father: "No, my son; circuses are very, very wicked, but be a good boy and I will take you to the next lynching."

Fond wife to forgetful Pittsburger:—"Did you bring any letters this evening, dear?" Dear thinks he has, and hands out three, all given him at different dates by fond wife to mail.

Thomas—"Ah, Charley! How are you? Have not seen you for a week." Charley—"No; been busy lately; been taking stock." Thomas—"The deuce you have! But ain't you afraid they'll find you out?"

"Which do you like the better at school, Johnny?" asked a fond mother, "the little girls or the big girls?" "The big girls," replied Johnny promptly. And the father chuckled softly to himself and whispered: "He's a chip of the old block."

"What is the infinity of silence?" asked a philosopher of a married man. "I don't know; but I think it would be what a man had to say to his wife when she caught him trying to kiss the hired girl."

In a Sleeper.

One of the most difficult things in this world, next to swimming the whirlpool of Niagara, is to get into the upper berth of a sleeping car, says the traveling man of Texas Siftings. It is a dangerous feat, as well as embarrassing. The upper berth of a sleeping car is as unpopular as a green watermelon. The time-worn saying that nothing comes by chance is a misnomer. In attempting to storm the battlements of an upper berth it is a grave chance if you ever succeed in forcing an entrance. Upper berths are very good openings for gynasts and sailors. They afford rare opportunities for them to show off. It is a moving and affecting sight to see the fat and habitually dignified head of a family laboriously acquire possession of an upper berth. The trouble usually begins by the old gentleman expostulating with the conductor for putting him so high up, and he begs that gilt-edged official to try and make a trade with some small-sized man who can easily climb up the side of the car and crawl inside with little or no difficulty. The commanding officer of the quarter deck says he will see what he can do about it, and then he wanders off into the blue regions of the smoking car and shakes dice with the train boy for a cigar. Meanwhile the fat man waits and perspires and fumes and curses all the officials of the road, from the president down to the section bosses. When the conductor saunters leisurely back, he tells the fat man that nothing can be done; no one, he says, will exchange a lower birth for an upper—no, not even if the fat man will give something to not.

That is just the way in this world, as soon as anybody wants anything it immediately becomes valuable. Then the dignified fat man glares at the other passengers and waits until they have all retired before he tries to get up into his berth.

There are several different ways of forcing an entrance into an upper berth. You can hire the porter for two bits to give you a leg up, but this method is liable to attract attention and excite ungenerous and sarcastic remarks. The dignified fat man has a regular circus. First, swinging himself by the curtain bar, he tries to go in feet first, but he can't let go the rail without tumbling back again into the aisle. The porter helps him out of this fix, and the fat man tries a new deal. This time he steps on the ear of a sleeping beauty in the lower berth, and the sleeping beauty knocks the pins out from under him and the fat man retires to the wash room to bathe his nose and abuse monopolies and the accommodations of the traveling hotel.

Then he gets the porter to bring a camp-stool he gets upon it, catches hold of the brass rod above, and is about to spring for the berth, when the camp-stool doubles up, and in his efforts to save himself from coming down with a "dull thud" he wildly grabs the bell cord, and stops the train, and the conductor comes in and uses language to him, and the passengers all wake up and use more language, and the dignified passenger even wishes he were dead or that he had more clothes on. Finally he manages to crawl into the upper berth; and he boils over with malicious thoughts for the bankruptcy of the railroad company. It is a full hour before he relapses into slumber and then the horrible suspicion flashes across him that the berth may become loosened in some way from the catch, and spring up against the ceiling of the car and smother him. He sleeps no more till daylight and then he has to jump out and dress hurriedly, for the train is running into the city.

The boy in the sleeping car usually travels with his mother, a pale, careworn woman who is going somewhere to meet her husband. He keeps his mother in a condition of mental distress all the time. He tampers with the window, hurts his fingers and howls; he swings between the seats and falls on the back of his head. He disappears, and when his mother is about to faint, believing that he has fallen off the train, he is discovered riding on the brake on the rear platform. When rescued and back to his mother he yells again.

The boy in the sleeping car does not know how to modulate his voice. He talks in a loud key. This is sometimes very embarrassing when the train stops—embarrassing to the other passengers but not to the boy. If you ever travel you have met this boy, havn't you? and he has asked you what various articles of your wearing apparel cost you, and he has made disinterested attempts to entertain you by showing you his bruised thumb, and you have seen him in the wash room gorging himself with ice water and tormenting the porter with questions regarding the distance to the next station, and you have seen him in the smoking compartment imparting family secrets to a drummer. Certainly you have seen him and you have heard him, and you have felt him when he climbed over your feet and dropped some of his greasy lunch on your trousers, and you have wished that he was your boy for just three minutes, that you might teach him manners; and you have thought you would like to do it with a shawl strap with a large buckle at the end of it, haven't you?

A good stretch on the longitudinal cushioned seats of the caboose of a freight train is many points ahead of the best upper berth ever invented for a palace sleeping car, and we don't care who knows it.

The Horrid Bees and the Mule.

On a recent Sunday a stiff breeze carried a large swarm of bees into Lafayette, Ky., against their will. They were so thick that they looked like a tremendous fall of hail. They stung everything animate they lit upon, and arrived at the church yard about 11 o'clock, while the services were going on. They lit on two horses that were standing hitched in the church yard and soon stung them to death. As soon as the bees commenced to sting the horses the latter began to kick, and continued until they were literally broken down, when they could do nothing but lie down and be stung to death. A vicious old mule was next attacked, and entered into a contest with the bees, at first regarding it as an apparently good joke. He kept up his high kicking for some time, after which he held down his head and dropped his ears, and apparently began to kick as a matter of business. He did not hold out long at this, when he fell down, rolled over and began to kick in this position. This was kept up until the bees left town, when the mule died. Men, women and children all over the town, and especially in the church, were terribly stung, and many are still suffering from the damage done by the bees. The church windows had to be closed and the ladies and children did not leave the building until 2 o'clock, when the bees flew away after doing all the damage they could.

Whale's milk is now recommended for certain invalids by physicians. The principal difficulty appears to be to find a man who cares to undertake the perilous task of milking the whale.

Our Fall Importations.

THE OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO.

Desire to call the attention of their patrons and friends to the following lines of specialties recently added to their already immense stock, all of which are now being displayed at their warerooms—

FIRST STREET, BETWEEN TAYLOR AND SALMON.

Superb collection of Cabinets, Cabinets, Chiffoniers and Buffets, in Mahogany, Ebony and Cocobolo finish. This line is unsurpassed for variety and artistic excellence.

CURTAINS in Turcoman, Nottingham, Madras, Swiss, Tapestry, Antique, Silk, Guipure d'Art, and also Raw Silk Cross-Stripe Turcomans and Portieres in all grades.

WILLOW WARE and RATTAN FURNITURE; REED CHAIRS in Ebony, Mahogany and Cherry Colors; LADIES' WORK TABLES.

FOLDING CHAIRS in NEW and HANDSOME DESIGN. Positively the largest line ever shown in this market.

An early inspection of these goods will amply repay intending purchasers. No trouble to show goods.

G. SHINDLER & CO.

FURNITURE,

Wall Paper,

Carpets Etc.

FACTORY AT WILLSBURG.

Warerooms 166, 168 First St, 167, 169 Front St.

Portland, Oregon.

Candies -- Reduction.

Owing to the decline of refined sugar, we have this day made a REDUCTION of one cent on STICK CANDY and all MIXTURES.

BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL | P. O. Box 188, Portland, Or. October 31, 1883.

Factory and Store, 84 First St., bet. Stark and Oak.

Furniture, Furniture.

I. F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

The largest and most complete assortment of fine, medium and low-priced furniture in the city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sets, both of Eastern and my own manufacture. Also a large and well selected stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Upholstery, Wall Paper and Bedding.

SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock before purchasing

NOS. 185, 188 AND 190 FIRST ST. AND 184 SECOND ST., PORTLAND, OR.

Factory on Water St., bet. Montgomery and Harrison.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 21 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,

IMPORTERS OF

METALS,

Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Iron Wire.

Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.

Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.

NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN

The current number contains an unusual amount of

EASTERN, FOREIGN & PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

DAILY REPORTS FROM THE CAPITOL,

STATE, TERRITORIAL and LOCAL NEWS MATTERS from our corps of correspondents.

AN EXCELLENT NUMBER TO SEND EAST.

SUBSCRIBE!

THE

SUNDAY OREGONIAN

CONTAINS

FULLEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES, LATE LOCAL NEWS

GOSSIP AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SELECTED MATTER.

Leave orders for paper and advertisements at business office.

John Brown is said not to have kissed a negro child on his way to the scaffold, notwithstanding the historical and poetic assertions to that effect.

In 1856, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

seats, who have paid their money, and who want to hear the ends of his jolly sentences. We are accustomed to hearing public speakers howl in this country, and our public halls are large and full of draughts.

—"I had Salt Rheum for 10 years. Four packages of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure entirely cured me."—F. P. Lavalle, Merced, Cal. $1, at druggists.

"Oh," said the man, "we have lost [illegible] which is of more consequence than your satchel, and you don't see me bellowing about." The woman dried her eyes.

Thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal cry, "Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

holding in hopes of higher prices. A sample of hops was shown in the Puyallup market yesterday, grown on the high clay lands near Tacoma, by Thomas Dunmer, which were pronounced by experts to be finer than any hops ever grown in Puyallup valley.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUME, EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

that this proposition would ever among the larger holders of stock.

"Lydia E. Pinkham [illegible]

[illegible] Daily O

SATURDAY MORNING

A CAUSE C

Hallett Kilbourn Sues Again ages—The Power of Its Limitat

Washington Be

The trial of the suit institu bourn against ex Sergeant at son will be begun before J morning in the circuit court bourn originally sued for $15 imprisonment and the jury $100 000 Justice MacArthur, trial was had, set the verdict that excessive damage subsequently the bill was pe and the amount of damages creased to $350,000 Yesterda made, an order was made by that the plaintiff produce on tion of the defendant, all ledg bourn & Latta, for the years balance sheets showing the c during that period Mr Kilb N L Jeffries Senator D W A Eldridge and Enoch Tott represented by Colonel G B Shellabarger & Wilson

The contest between a citize of congress, out of which th markable one In the winter of Congressman John M Gl house of representatives app investigate the "real estate po Kilbourn & Latta were agents was some connection betwee Cooke & Co, said to be ernment, and the transact Mr Kilbourn was summo mittee and ordered to the books and papers r to the business of the so-ca Mr Kilbourn appeared, but d gard to the private business produce any books or pape ported to the house, and a r authorizing the sergeant at-a bourn and bring him to the b refusing to answer unless so of the committee would alleg ment in connection with his was committed to jail, whe eral weeks He was finall corpus by Chief Justice Car brought suit for damages as a

The following letters were tions he had with the late Ju Carpenter regarding the case with the committee was in pr

Judge Black wrote him as f

MY DEAR SIR I saw the thought it his duty to certify He did not promise, but said house That means that it done They mean to keep more if they can

I take this occasion to pu view of the case which I hav urged upon your attention ment. The transaction whic investigate is not only priva have assured me again and secret about it worth keepin to be true. But you refused sertion of your right to refu dicate the great legal princi papers and business a duct was laudable, prop and it will be so judge ing men among your the house has decided again your right and lawlessly as ing it Now, therefore, it not of law but of arbitrary sider, not the right, but the ries I am bound to say tha enough to vindicate an ab though it be) in which no pr own is at stake You can force of the house without t honor This being the case to give up the contest You the committee desires to good effects It will relieve and contradict the innumer been in circulation about it * * * If a habeas cor could do no more than inqu of the house If that were be no vindication of the pr but only a triumph upon th power

It would not save you fro for the house would insist of the statute and arrest yo good reason for saying that lorn hope

This advice I give you w with a proper regard for honor which I am bound t lawful means within my po

In all this you are not t the slightest doubt about y the production of your pa changed my opinion on the I am most truly yours, etc

The following was Senat ter, never before published

After a full consultation the facts of this case, as reg Kilbourn and others I fully sion of the foregoing letter reasoning upon which that

It has been said that Go jority—that is, one man r man wrong But this is than a practical truth

One man right in a coun private citizen are of no pr not a match for the house Whether we shall ever rea conscientious regard paid t the monarchy of Great Bri tain it is we do not enjoy it

The house of represent power and ability for sca madly upon an individual equal as to make submissi necessity And I concur though you are in the rig fully cope with the house That is, you cannot prote powerful a body resolved foot I therefore concur should submit to a wrong vent

I advise you to submit no dence of God, and the int that no other house of repr elected which will pay so of citizens, so little regard tions. M

March 1870

Notwithstanding this adv Kilbourn determined not to stated, insisted, through th of habeas corpus, which w ter When the case came t the district supreme court ody, that the acts of cong tioned. Still full of pluck from this decision to the United States, which overr case for trial While cong sponsible for its debates or be, the supreme court said, was an officer only and he might be sued. Thereupon the result being a verdict by Senator Dan Voorhees as a life crowded with remark which verdict Justice Mac too large

A new trial is now on, an anybody can see, enters th and grit as ever before It a venerable cause celebre.

CHURCH

Unitarian church—T L at 11 A M and 7 P M sermon is "The Power of place in History Seats f public is invited

German M E church D streets J C Sinclair, Nov 11th, 1883. Preachin the life of Martin Luther Mt Tabor 3 P M

First Baptist church co streets—Preaching to-mor and at 7 30 o'clock in Rev L W Hayhurst Sal at the close of the mornin

The Christadelphians street (upstairs, Room No store) between Washingto A. Smeeball will lecture ject—"The Freedom of T lection.

Taylor street M. E ch pastor Preaching at 11 to Truth," A discussion addressed particularly at 7:30 P M Subject, Life—"a sermon to young lecture room at 6.30 P. invited to all the services

First Christian church umbia streets Rev Clar ing discourse 11 A M Christ." Evening servi Young Man without F 12:30 P M Social meet 7:30 P M. All pews free Strangers are always welc

Calvary Presbyterian Clay streets—Preaching In accordance with the bly, the subject in the m Hundredth Anniversary ther," by the pastor, Rev evening by Rev. Thomas nia Sunday school at 12

First German Evangeli and Clay streets—Preac J Bowersox, presiding e the sacrament of the Lo istered. Preaching in pastor, Rev. A Schlank, Sabbath school 9:30 A man are cordially invited

First Congregational and Jefferson streets se and 7.30 P M., preachin to E Marvin, Mornin Indecision " In the eve place of the usual ser "Martin Luther, the m day school at 12:30 P at 6-45 P M.

NEW BLOO

I wish to say to you tha the last five years with s have heard of Hop Bitter used up four bottles and than all the doctors could use on or with me. to bless you for such a rel treatment of the doctors. me One gave me seven er other took four quarts they could tell was that after these four bottles o Well, clean and smooth as

"Where are you taking addressing the detective "I m taking you to the tendent, was the reply case, then," said the c that seeks the man an Somerville Journal

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Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 11 1883

THE EAST.

Street Talk About the Transcontinental Agreement.

CLOSE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION

More Election Returns—All Quiet in Virginia The Stock Market—Big Fire at Louisville—General News

Teller Helps Along the Good Work

WASHINGTON Nov 10—Secretary Teller in replying to the communication of Attorney General Brewster in regard to the appointment of an expert from the pension bureau to assist the district attorney in preparation of cases against pension agents charged with illegal operations says he fully sympathizes with District Attorney Corkhill in his effort to punish parties for swindling soldiers and recognizes the duty of the government to bring all such offenders to justice An expert will be detailed to examine into the papers and all means at command of the department will be placed at the disposal of the attorney general to punish offenders whether guilty of attempting to defraud the government or applicants for pensions

Close of the Louisville Exposition

LOUISVILLE Nov 10—This has been a general holiday in honor of the closing of the exposition after a successful season of 102 days during which 800 000 persons have been in attendance The building has been crowded all day Major E A Burke director general of the New Orleans cotton exposition made an eloquent address which was received with applause At 11 to-night Major Jno Wright manager will declare the exposition closed Admirers of P S Gilmore leader of Gilmore's band presented him with a silver and gold mounted baton after the conclusion of the Hallelujah chorus by 500 voices, the affair will close

The Vote in Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA Nov 10—Official majorities for auditor general and treasurer the only state officers balloted for in Pennsylvania are Niles 16 [illegible] Linsey 19 3[illegible] both republicans The official count of the vote of Philadelphia shows the following republican majorities Niles auditor general 20 6[illegible] Linsey state treasurer 21 [illegible] Graham, district attorney no opposition 127, [illegible] Littleton clerk of the court of quarter sessions 30 [illegible] Jeffreys city controller [illegible] committee [illegible] 1 112 [illegible] 18 377

A St Paul Scandal

ST PAUL Nov 10—Daniel B Vermilye has filed affidavit in the municipal court of this city charging General Wm Meyers with criminal conduct with Vermilye's wife Vermilye's attorney has requested Governor Hubbard to issue a requisition on the governor of Illinois for General Meyers The governor awaits the report of the attorney general on the case before signing the requisition papers to have Meyers brought here for trial The report will be made Monday

Decision in the El Sobrante Case

WASHINGTON Nov 10 The commissioner of the general land office has decided that the El Sobrante reservation in California was confined to land lying between five surrounding ranches exclusive of their surplus This decision dismisses claims made by certain persons to land near Oakland California He has also decided that lands between Morago and San Leandro ranches become public land in 1866

Mormon Emigrants en Route.

CHICAGO Nov 10—Four hundred Mormon emigrants arrived here late this afternoon and left to-night over the Northwestern railway for the west The party is made up mainly of Germans and Swedes with a sprinkling of English All attempts by newspaper representatives to converse with individual members were thwarted The main body is described as being poor and presenting generally a miserable appearance

The Situation in Southampton County

PETERSBURG Va Nov 10—Information to-day is to the effect that there has not been any conflict between the whites and the blacks in Southampton county but white families throughout the country are still greatly alarmed The whites are arming themselves

RICHMOND Va Nov 10—Investigation into the reported trouble among the negroes of Southampton county develops the fact that there is nothing in the rumor

Abbott's Majority

TRENTON N J Nov 10—Official returns from all but two counties in the state give the [illegible] majority over Dixon Parson, the temperance candidate polled about 6400 votes and Winer national candidate about 3000

A Hindoo Church Reformer Banqueted

CHICAGO Nov 10—Protap Chunder Mozoomdar the Hindoo church reformer was tendered a banquet by the Channing club society composed of Unitarians to-night He leaves for San Francisco Monday from whence he sails for China

Iron Steamer Launched

[illegible] Nov 10—The iron steamer San Pablo of the Pacific Improvement Company was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard this morning in the presence of several thousand spectators

The Cotton Crop

WASHINGTON Nov 10—Cotton crop returns to the department of agriculture show a slight improvement since the last report The indicated product is nearly [illegible] per cent of last year's crop

Bank Statement

NEW YORK Nov 10—Bank statement Reserve increase $150 300 Banks now hold $1 [illegible] above the 25 per cent required by law

Methodist Missionary Appropriations

NEW YORK Nov 10—The Methodist missionary committee have voted over $4 000 to colored conventions in the south

Hill's Successor Takes Possession

WASHINGTON Nov 10—M E Bell the new supervising architect of the treasury took possession of the office to-day

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

RELEASED TO SECURE BAIL

LINCOLN Nov 10—The preliminary examination of Orrin A Carpenter for the murder of [illegible] was concluded this morning and immediately upon the conclusion of a speech for the prosecution Carpenter was released to secure bonds for his reappearance when wanted A crowd followed Carpenter to his home but acted in a quiet orderly manner

RELIGIOUS DIVORCE IN NEW YORK

TROY N Y Nov 10—The attention of the district attorney has been called to the case of a Polish Jew named [illegible] merchant of this city who although married says he will marry a young Jewess of New York having a divorce granted by a religious tribunal The district attorney says he will prosecute the merchant for bigamy if he remarries

KILLED A BURGLAR

NEWARK Nov 10—H M Choate paying teller of the Newark bank New York finding a burglar in his residence last night fired and killed the intruder He then surrendered but was released on nominal bail and attended to his business as usual this afternoon

LYNCHED BY NEGROES

[illegible] N C Nov 10—[illegible] by a party of sixty five negroes captured Lawrence White colored and charged him [illegible] A few days before White killed a colored [illegible] named Frazier

[illegible] THE MAILS

CHICAGO Nov 10—The federal grand jury returned indictments against Frederick F [illegible] Frank Moor J A Farker and H H Hapley for using mails in [illegible] interest lotteries

FIRES

STOCK YARDS BURNED

PITTSBURG Nov 10—At 11 o'clock fire broke out in the East Liberty stock yards where all the stock shipped from the west and south over the Pennsylvania company's lines is fed and watered, before being shipped At this time the fire is burning rapidly The prospects are the whole place will be destroyed The loss will exceed a quarter of a million dollars insurance only nominal The stock yards are owned by the Pennsylvania railroad company and leased by a private corporation of which D H Allerton is president Nothing is known yet concerning the origin of the fire

The Exchange hotel adjoining the stock yards one of the largest in the city is also burning

A TEXAS TOWN LEVELLED

LAMPASAS Tex Nov 10 The greater part of the business portion of Bluffton was burned this afternoon Small insurance Incendiary

ACCIDENTS

REMARKABLE ESCAPE

BOSTON Nov 10—An engine and three passenger cars running from Lowell to Salem on the Lowell road and having among other passengers thirty school girls went over a steep embankment at Chelsea crossing into a swamp No one was hurt except the engineer

THREE CHILDREN KILLED

ATLANTIC CITY N J Nov 10—Three children of G F Bernes proprietor of the Sagoewatha house this city while driving were killed by a freight train

NOTABLE DEAD

GENERAL MATTHEW McEWEN

WASHINGTON Nov 10—General Matthew McEwen died here to-day He served as surgeon in the Second West Virginia cavalry at the commencement of the war and subsequently as a staff officer with Generals Sheridan Custer Crook and Averill

RAILROAD NOTES

GENERAL MANAGER APPOINTED

LOUISVILLE Nov 10—Bradford Dunham has been appointed general manager of the Louisville Nashville and Great Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Louisville

Ex-Governor Stewart of Vermont a member of the new congress on the republican side is said to be a born orator and the most eloquent man in the state He passes two summer months each year under canvas on an island in Lake Champlain with a party of Middlebury professors and keeps open house for multitudes of visitors They live on lake bass and good old wine He is immensely rich

[illegible] women weak and sickly children [illegible] With [illegible]

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL AGREEMENT

Street Talk About the Division of Territory—What the Northern Pacific Receives

CHICAGO Nov 10—A prominent railroad man who has just returned from Omaha gives the following details of the result of the meeting of the transcontinental association and the agreement entered into in regard to overland passengers and freight traffic The aggressive interference of the Northern Pacific Company in the special contract system on through freight has been highly objectionable to the Central Pacific since it has threatened seriously to disturb one of its sources It was therefore decided after full discussion on the subject that the territory should be divided California being assigned to southerly lines and Oregon Washington territory and British Columbia to the northern routes Quotations of rates by southerly lines are to cease at San Francisco and by the northerly lines at Portland on business for California Thus all freights and passengers passing between Portland and San Francisco will pay the established ocean charges, in addition to through rates Portland and points on Puget sound are named only by Northern routes and rates to California by southern routes only

AN EQUITABLE DIVISION

So far as ship ports are concerned this division of territory appears at once vast and equitable The traffic of the coast is thus divided geographically and naturally San Francisco remains the supply depot for California and Portland assumes the position of distributing point for the northwest coast Net earnings upon purely overland traffic are not large enough to permit a further reduction with impunity The general assertion is made on all sides from information which outsiders were able to obtain was that the Northern Pacific had been simply worsted in the contest, and surrendered San Francisco traffic The inside workings of the association do not however confirm this view of the matter It has been plain all along that a division of territory such as has finally been brought about was the only thing that could preserve to the Central Pacific line, absolute power under the contract system over the dealers of California which it has so successfully exercised In fact this became apparent as soon as the Northern route announced its policy as adverse to the system and its determination to overturn it When the latter interests were found to be unwilling to surrender the California traffic on even terms the question immediately followed as to what inducement could be offered by the Central and Southern routes to force the desired division and it is now public information that the Northern Pacific railroad is to receive from the other routes a bonus of 30 per cent of their net earnings upon San Francisco business which is equal to over half a million dollars per annum

THE STOCK MARKET

The Week Closes Favorably, with a Sharp Advance—Quotations

NEW YORK Nov 10—Governments were strong The advance in the stock market has been subject to more fluctuations but the net result of the week is an advance of ½ to 5 per cent on the general list Northern Pacific has been the dullest on the list Oregon and Transcontinental however has been exceptionally active and shows an advance of 1 per cent Canadian Pacific advanced 1¼ Lackawanna 3½ Reading 3¾ Jersey Central 1¼ Erie 1⅛ To-day the highest prices of the week were made just before the close The advance in an hour was ¼ to 1 per cent the latter Union Pacific, to 80¼ Northwestern ⅞ to 127½ Lackawanna ⅞ to 127½ Reading ⅞ to 53 Oregon and Transcontinental [illegible] to 4[illegible]

MONEY STOCKS AND BONDS

Threes 100⅛ 4½s 114⅛ 4s 122 American Express 90 Canada Southern 55 Central Pacific 67⅞ Chicago Burlington and Quincy [illegible] Delaware Lackawanna and Western 127[illegible] Denver and Rio Grande 25⅞ Hannibal and St Joe 41½ Kansas and Texas 14[illegible] Lake Shore [illegible] Louisville and Nashville 50⅞ Michigan Central 9[illegible] New Jersey Central 8[illegible] Northern Pacific [illegible] Northwestern 12[illegible] Ohio and Mississippi 27 Reading 53½ Rock Island [illegible] St Paul 10[illegible] Texas Pacific 21⅞ Union Pacific 8[illegible] United States Express 57 Wabash Pacific 21⅝ Pacific [illegible] Erie 2[illegible] New York Central 1[illegible] Pacific Mail 41⅜ Panama 9[illegible] Fargo 1[illegible] Western Union [illegible]

The money market was easier at 1½@2¼ closed at [illegible] Prime mercantile paper [illegible] Sterling exchange bankers bills weaker at $4 81½ sterling exchange demand $4 84½

CALIFORNIA

Donahue Makes a Public Statement

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 10—In a letter published in this evening's *Bulletin* Joseph A Donahue states that great exaggerations were published in the local columns of some of the New York papers about the seizure of a part of my baggage [illegible] the effect that I attempted to smuggle $1 000 [illegible] offer of bribes to [illegible] republicans The secretary of the treasury after a full investigation [illegible] in trunks on payment of duties [illegible] that it was not an attempt on my part to evade payment The secretary's report [illegible] to answer The officers [illegible] unwarrantable [illegible] every [illegible] article of clothing [illegible] which are usually passed without hesitation [illegible] The alleged attempt to bribe [illegible] utterly false

Sharon's Answer to Miss Hill

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 10—William Sharon [illegible] in the case of Sarah A Hill Sharon vs William Sharon [illegible] denies that in August 1880 or at any other time plaintiff and defendant became by mutual agreement or otherwise husband and wife [illegible]

Death from Yellow Fever

Alexander [illegible] one of the yellow fever victims brought over [illegible] steamer, died last night

Shipping Intelligence

Arrived—Steamer Empire [illegible] Departure [illegible] Cleared steamer Wilmington [illegible] Steamer [illegible] Hayward [illegible] steamer Columbia Bull [illegible] Portland

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH

The steamship George W Elder sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Victoria and Puget sound ports with the following passengers

Victoria—Mrs Levake and family Gilbert Kuns and wife R Woodside Mrs Douglas Hill and nurse Mrs Wm Jensen Wm Jensen D R Harris Captain H M Ball F A E Irving E Adams [illegible] Blake A J Annal Mrs G Annal [illegible] gill and wife Mrs H [illegible] Mary Mill [illegible] M Wilson Miss Sayyes R Robinson

Port Townsend—M O Meyer [illegible]

Seattle—W H Bruns and wife [illegible] M Stor J S Kelly D K Kunkel [illegible] Mrs M [illegible] A F Tufts H Avery Miss [illegible] Miss Z Perry Mrs A D [illegible] Captain H H Hart A A Smith [illegible] Miss [illegible] R Manger and wife J J Smith

Tacoma J Wallester Mrs M [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Miss M Shrila Miss [illegible] Gallagher Miss [illegible] J J Stewart and wife Mr Levak [illegible] and four children

MONTANA

[illegible]

AFRICA

[illegible] new Suez canal

HIGH HANDED [illegible]

TUNIS Nov 10 The French military authorities have arrested a Maltese and rejected the demand for his surrender to the British consul

SERVIA

THE REBELS ATTACKED AND DEFEATED

VIENNA Nov 10 News from Servia is that the rebels have been attacked and routed there being seven killed and many wounded [illegible] taken prisoners

MOLLUSKS FOR THE EAST

James G Swan of Puget sound who has been traveling up and down the coast between the mouth of the Columbia and the Yukon for the past five years in search of historical curiosities for the Smithsonian Institute writes to a gentleman in this city that he received on Wednesday a telegram from Prof Baird to the effect that the United States Fish Commission car will be in Portland on or about the 20th The same dispatch asks him to send back specimens (living) of Pacific coast clams including the great blue clam of Tillamook bay the cockle of Gray's harbor and the delicious little quahog of Puget sound The small clam found in Coos and San Francisco bays, the [illegible] rock oyster of Yaquina and Coos bays the whelks and limpets of Cape Flattery and the scallops of all the Pacific harbors between San Francisco and Sitka all should be sent in an aquarium car to be transported into eastern waters

The contents of the car now on its way from the east are unknown to us but we hope there will be some striped bass for the lower Columbia and some black bass for the small lakes in and about Puget sound There is a fish in the Wisconsin lakes called the [illegible] which would do well in [illegible] American lakes and it is one of the few [illegible] that the black bass cannot [illegible] [illegible]

I almost [illegible] Hall [illegible]

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Celebration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of Martin Luther's Birth.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK GUARANTEE

The Crown Prince's Proposed Visit to Spain—Collision at Sea—The Franco Chinese Difficulty etc

THE LUTHER CELEBRATION

The Great Reformer's Birthday Generally Observed Throughout Christendom

BERLIN Nov 10 The festival in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birthday of Martin Luther was opened this morning by the gathering of 80 000 school children who were in fifty three divisions and were accompanied by bands of music They marched to the various churches and attended religious services in honor of the great reformer whose bust was placed before the altar in each edifice The emperor and crown prince and all the officials of the imperial university and all the city officials and clergy proceeded from the town hall to St Nicholas' in a great procession The streets were packed with people

All the principal generals of the army were in the procession and at the church The emperor was received with much enthusiasm [illegible] people that lined the streets through which the imperial procession passed [illegible] The whole city was decked with banners and flags Telegrams were received from many towns in Germany stating that all celebrated the day with great enthusiasm

During services in the church of St Mary in this city a woman was killed outright [illegible] by a piece of iron falling from the tower but the congregation in the church were ignorant of the accident

The Berlin and Frankfort bourses were closed on account of the festival

AT VARIOUS PLACES

At Hamburg the festival was celebrated by unveiling a colossal bust of the reformer and a popular fete In Berlin the market square was transformed into a grand festival for the demonstrations At Leipsic a great monument bearing statues of Luther and Melancthon was unveiled in front of St John's church At Eisenach where Luther was confined fourteen months in the castle of Wartburg and at Nordhausen corner stones of monuments were laid At Worms where Luther was brought before the diet a new hall was named in his honor The other [illegible] were conducted with great splendor and were attended by immense crowds of people

AT EISLEBEN

EISLEBEN Nov 10—The Luther celebration was attended by splendid weather Church bells rang at an early hour Thirty thousand visitors are in the town Luther's [illegible] and [illegible] church was decorated with laurel The clergy ministers of worship and municipal authorities entered the church in a procession when the Hallelujah chorus was sung Assistant Chaplain [illegible] preached a sermon At noon the ceremony of unveiling a memorial in the market place commenced The choir sang Burgomaster Martin recounted the origin of the memorial and subsequently the covering of the statue was removed all heads being bared and the choir chanting a hymn One hundred banners which had been held for the memorial were lowered and Dr Koegel the emperor's chaplain delivered an address He described the life and works of Luther and concluded by invoking a blessing on the assembled multitude The memorial was then formally given into custody of the town being accepted by the burgomaster

A HISTORICAL PROCESSION

The beating of kettle drums then announced the approach of a historic procession in which inhabitants of Eisleben and many people from neighboring states on horseback took part presenting a brilliant spectacle

A telegram was received from the crown prince Frederick William expressing regret at his absence and another from Professor Mach of Prague, who sent greetings in the name of his colleagues of the German university of Prague At an official banquet this afternoon Herr Von Gossler proposed the health of Emperor William and Superintendent Poth read a telegram from Earl Shaftesbury who said Protestants of England united in commemorating the great German In the evening a Te Deum was sung opposite the memorial the town being brilliantly illuminated The statue is nine feet high and weighs 5000 pounds

IN LONDON

LONDON Nov 10 A meeting commemorative of Luther's birthday will be held at Exeter hall to-night Lord Shaftesbury will preside There will be also an exposition of Luther's [illegible] On Sunday, in London special services in honor of Luther will be held in 150 churches

MEETINGS IN EXETER HALL AND ELSEWHERE

LONDON Nov 10—A meeting in celebration of Luther's birthday was held in Exeter hall to-day [illegible] A portrait of Luther crowned with laurels was exhibited Lord Shaftesbury who presided [illegible] Rev Mr Spurgeon was the principal speaker at the meeting [illegible]

The archbishop of York will [illegible] at Westminster Abbey [illegible]

[illegible]

IN THE UNITED STATES

PHILADELPHIA Nov 10—At the grand Luther [illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 10—The 400th anniversary of the birthday of Luther was celebrated [illegible] The congregations of the German Evangelical and Lutheran Episcopal church began a week's celebration of the anniversary last night

NEW YORK Nov 10 [illegible] meetings in commemoration of the birth of Luther were held in the churches of this city to-day Hymns were sung and addresses made

POSTPONED

EASTON Pa Nov 10 The jubilee commemorating the birthday of Martin Luther [illegible] extensive preparations had been made has been abandoned on account of rain this morning [illegible] thousand children were to participate

AT ROME

ROME Nov 10—Religious services in honor of Martin Luther were held in the chapel of the German embassy and attended by a majority of Germans resident here

ENGLAND

COLLISION AT SEA

LONDON Nov 10 The bark Azar and the ship [illegible] collided [illegible] the bark Azar sunk The crew were rescued

[illegible]

LONDON Nov 10 Edward [illegible] Matheson [illegible] liabilities are estimated at £[illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON Nov 10 It is reported that another explosion [illegible]

IRELAND

[illegible]

DUBLIN Nov 10 The Irish National League has [illegible] Australia [illegible] Parnell [illegible] Ireland

FRANCE

[illegible]

PARIS Nov 10 The *Intransigeant* reports that the [illegible] charge d'affaires in an interview stated that Morton the American minister under instructions from Washington offered the mediation of the United States between France and China but the offer was declined by France

PARISIAN NOTES

PARIS Nov 10—The chamber of deputies adopted the municipal bill after rejecting a proposal to allow Paris to elect a mayor like other towns

It is believed the statement regarding the proffered mediation of the United States in the Franco-Chinese controversy referred to another affair

SPAIN

THE CROWN PRINCE'S VISIT

MADRID Nov 10—The visit of the crown prince of Germany is viewed here as conclusive proof of the growing importance of Spain in the eyes of the powers of Europe The prompt courtesy of Germany is contrasted with the reluctant reparation afforded by France for the insults to Alfonso

MADRID Nov 10—It is semi officially stated that the visit of the crown prince of Germany to this country will be purely one of courtesy King Alfonso invited him as he invited the prince of Wales and Spain will receive him as the prince of a friendly nation but will continue to abstain from meddling with European affairs

ITALY

[illegible]

ROME Nov 10—The question between Prussia and the Vatican relative to ecclesiastical matters will soon be settled and amicable relations between the Vatican and Prussia will be renewed within a month

CANADA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC GUARANTEE

MONTREAL Nov 10—The *Gazette* understands that [illegible] arrangements with the dominion government for the guarantee of a dividend [illegible] Canadian Pacific Railroad Company Only [illegible] of stock will be guaranteed—$[illegible] now outstanding and $10 000 000 to [illegible] [illegible] Bank of Montreal [illegible] New York [illegible]

LITERARY MATTERS.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE An autobiography edited by Henry M Trollope New York Harper & Bros For sale by J K Gill & Co Portland

Readers will always look with pleasure for anything concerning the life of a favorite author and the thousands who have perused the annually recurring novels of Anthony Trollope will take up his biography with keen delight Nor will it be laid down without an exclamation of satisfaction and the feeling that it is an excellent finale to a long list of interesting volumes The life of a man of letters whose efforts to win fame and wealth have been met with success will be read with avidity by all who have ever had in contemplation a literary life while the everyday readers will hardly lay the book down until the last chapter has been finished

Anthony Trollope was born in London in 1815 His father was a lawyer of some fortune and large ambition but by a series of unfortunate ventures quickly reduced himself to poverty and Anthony to despair Both father and mother devoted considerable time to literature his mother although she did not commence her career until she was 50 years of age having contributed 114 volumes to the literature of her time Several of her writings met with success His father devoted much valuable time to the compilation of ecclesiastical works which have long been forgotten What little Anthony's life was while in attendance upon schools can only be fully appreciated by those who know what it was to be a charity scholar in the English schools of that day Spurned and abused for years by those who [illegible] his lot was a miserable one so miserable he says that at times he was almost driven to suicide Forbidden the society of his fellow scholars he early fell into the pleasing habit of building air castles an occupation which undoubtedly tended to assist his imagination and was further strengthened by the perusal of every book he could secure treating of English literature At 19 he was taken from school and after a few weeks sojourn in Brussels as a tutor he was offered and accepted a position in the general postoffice at a moderate salary He began his novel writing at the age of 30 while in Ireland and wrote three without success His fourth venture The Warden was successful and from its publication he was in good circumstances until his death Novel after novel appeared from his pen and in twenty years he earned nearly $350 000 by literary work Of this he speaks with pardonable pride He criticises his stories impartially condemning some and praising others His first two he thinks were worthy of a better fate than befell them He believes some of his writings have vitality enough to live for some time and many will agree with him He does not rate his ability very highly and looked upon novel writing as a business trusting to whatever merit there was in his productions for his future fame Of his contemporaries he ranks Thackeray highest George Eliot second and Dickens third

The book throughout shows a strong but [illegible] personality He has ideas and does not fear to express them His faults of youth are plainly exposed and his criticisms of himself and others are written [illegible] and with the candor of one who knew his words will not be read until he has passed from the field of criticism [illegible]

LITERARY NOTES

Prince Krapotkine is writing two articles for the Encyclopedia Britannica [illegible]

The first two of six volumes of Lord Lytton's biography [illegible] appear in England

Lady Brassey of Sunbeam fame is writing another book of travel devoted to the West Indies and [illegible]

Harper & Bros have issued James DeMille's novel, A Castle in Spain as No [illegible] of their Library of Select Novels

Dean Church of St Paul's is engaged in a monograph on Bacon for Henry Morley's English Men of Letters series

The Voyage of the Jeannette edited by Mrs Emma DeLong has been brought out by Houghton Mifflin & Co Boston in two volumes

Those who have been familiar with early life in California will hardly agree with the London Athenaeum that the characters in Bret Harte's In the Carquinez Woods are overdrawn

Rhoda Broughton has added another to the [illegible] list of [illegible] sensational novels whose value is apparent only to the paper mill proprietor [illegible] is the title of the latest [illegible]

[illegible] profusely illustrated [illegible] this year than [illegible] of the famous [illegible] charm [illegible]

Mrs Mary A Denison whose That Husband of Mine met with surprising success [illegible] has written a new one [illegible] just issued by Lee & Shepard [illegible] It is said to be the best of her books

The late Anthony Trollope at the time of his death had written about four fifths of an Irish story called The Land Leaguers and left in manuscript a completed novel called An Old Man's Love which will be published in 1884 by Blackwood & Sons

Oliver Wendell Holmes amusing Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill has been handsomely [illegible] edition by Dodd Mead & Co New York It has been illustrated in colors by H W McVickar and constitutes one of the most charming books of the season for larger children

"Leaflets from Standard Authors" is the title of a new series of publications from the house of Harper & Bros They are in pamphlet form and intended for schools, libraries or homes where the complete works of an author are unobtainable or to serve the purposes of instruction Extracts from Motley form the first number

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats" [illegible] Druggists or mail for [illegible] stamp [illegible] Jersey City

MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 10

Alpha	[illegible]	Sale and Norcross	1 85
Belcher	[illegible]	Mexican	2 70
Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Mt Diablo	[illegible]
Bodie	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
Bullion	[illegible]	Overman	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Con Virginia	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Eureka Con	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]
Exchequer	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		

FOR SALE.

$700 [illegible] CENTER CITY [illegible] WELCH & CO Stark st

SEVERAL [illegible] IN CITY FOR SALE BY WELCH & CO Stark st

LOTS [illegible] HOUSES FOR SALE [illegible] WELCH & CO Stark st

HELP WANTED.

WANTED [illegible] NINTH AND [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

SWIFT'S LATER DAYS.

His Return to London at the Time Gulliver was Published.

THE DEATH OF ESTHER JOHNSON

The Life of Dean Swift From Then the Catastrophe of an Awful Tragedy—His Failure to Secure Reform for Ireland

From the Quarterly Review

Nearly three months before the publication of Gulliver Swift had quitted London for Dublin His departure had been hastened by the terrible news that the calamity, which of all the calamities he dreaded most was imminent The health of Miss Johnson had long been failing and had latterly afforded matter for grave anxiety Shortly after Swift's arrival in England alarming symptoms had begun to develop themselves For a while however his friends in Dublin had mercifully concealed the worst and for a while his fears were not unmingled with hope At last he knew the worst His grief was such as to absolutely unnerve and unman him The letters written at this time to Stopford and Sheridan exhibit a state of mind pitiable to contemplate But the blow was not to fall yet Esther Johnson rallied and Swift again visited England

He arrived in London with impaired health and with a mind ill at ease Nor was the life on which he now entered at all calculated to remedy the mischief His popularity and fame were at their height and he soon found that he had to pay the full price for his position Neither friends nor strangers allowed him any peace At Twickenham Pope teased him to death about the corrected edition of Gulliver and about the third volume of the Miscellanies Gay busy with the Beggar's Opera sought anxiously to profit from his criticism and if tradition is to be trusted the drama which owed its existence to Swift's suggestion owes to his pen two of its most famous songs In London and at Dawley he was submitted to persecutions of another kind Peterborough and Harcourt were eager to negotiate an understanding with Walpole Bolingbroke and Pulteney sought to engage him in active co-operation with the opposition The opposition were now high in hope The death of the king could be no remote event and it was confidently believed that with the accession of the Prince of Wales the supremacy of Walpole would be at an end and that the ministry would be reconstructed The person who was popularly supposed to direct the counsels of the prince was Mrs Howard the declared enemy of Walpole the staunch ally of the faction opposed to him That Swift shared in some measure the hopes of his friends is very likely With Mrs Howard he was on terms of close intimacy Before his arrival in England he had regularly corresponded with her During his residence in England he regularly visited her At Leicester house he had been received with marked favor Indeed the princess had gone out of her way to pay him attention He had thus ample reason for supposing that if affairs took the turn that his friends anticipated the prize which had twice before eluded him would again be within his grasp Suddenly far more suddenly than was expected occurred the event on which so much depended On July 9th died George I Swift remained in London during that period of intense excitement which intervened between the preferment of Sir Spencer Compton and the re-establishment of Walpole He kissed the hands of the new king and the new queen saw in a few days that all was over and then hurried off sick and weary to bury himself first in [illegible] at Twickenham, and then at Lord Oxford's country seat at Wimpole At the end of September he abruptly quitted England forever

[illegible]

On his last [illegible] an interesting record has recently come to light On arriving at Holyhead he found himself too late for the Dublin packet and [illegible] contrary weather [illegible] detained upwards of a week in what was then the most comfortless of British seaports During that week he amused himself with scribbling verses and with keeping a journal The journal [illegible] has now been given to the world and we have no hesitation in calling it the most remarkable contribution to the personal history of Swift which has appeared since the publication of the Letters to Stella In reading the journal it is impossible not to be struck with its resemblance to the diary kept by Byron at Ravenna In both there is the same contrast between what appears on the surface and what is beneath In both cases the same [illegible] wretchedness takes refuge in the same labored trifling Both are the soliloquies of men who are weary of themselves as they are weary of the world, and who clutch desperately at every expedient for escaping reflection and for killing time sometimes by [illegible] with adventurous importance sometimes by indulging in half ironical [illegible] in a sort of humorous self analysis sometimes by dallying lazily with their own idle fancies

The death of Esther Johnson in January 1728 dissolved the only tie which bound Swift to life It has been long expected but when the end came it must have come suddenly [illegible] though in Dublin he was not with her With pathetic particularity he has himself recorded the circumstances under which he heard of his irreparable loss It was late in the evening of Sunday the 28th of January The guests who were in the habit of assembling weekly at the deanery on that evening were round him and it was nearly midnight before he could be alone with his sorrow How that night was passed was known to none until he had himself been laid in the grave Then was found among his papers the most touching memorial of his grief and love—the Memoir and Character of Esther Johnson Firmly and calmly had the desolate man met the calamity which a few months before he had described himself as not daring to contemplate That night he commenced the narrative which tells the story of her in whose coffin was buried all that made existence tolerable to him And regularly as each night came round he appears to have resumed his task There is something almost ghastly in the contrast between the smooth and easy flow of the chronicle itself and the terrible pathetic significance of the particulars which mark the stages in its composition This he writes on the night of the 30th, is the night of the funeral which my sickness will not suffer me to attend It is now 9 o'clock and I am removed into another compartment that I may not see the light in the church which is just over against the window of my bedchamber Sorrow and despair have many voices but seldom have they found expression so affecting as in those calm and simple words

Se non piangi, di che pianger suoli?

It is said that her name was never afterward known to pass his lips

SADDEST OF THE BIOGRAPHIES

The biography of Swift from the death of Esther Johnson to the hour in which his own eyes closed on the world, is the catastrophe of a tragedy sadder and more awful than any of those pathetic fictions which appeal and melt us on the stage of Sophocles and Shakespeare The distressing malady under which he labored never for so long relaxed its grasp, and when the paroxysms were not actually on him the daily and hourly dread of their return was scarcely less agonizing In that malady he discerned the gradual but inevitable approach of a calamity which of all the calamities incident to man the most fearful to contemplate Over his spirits hung the cloud of profound and settled melancholy His wretchedness was without respite and without allay When he was not under the spell of dull dumb misery he was on the rack of furious passions

Sense of intolerable wrong,
As I whom he scorned (those only strong)
Thirst of revenge, the powerless will
Still baffled and yet burning still
[illegible]
The unfathomable [illegible] within

His writing and correspondence exhibit a mind perpetually oscillating between [illegible] despair and ferocious rage between a misanthropy bitterer and more savage than that which [illegible] the heart of [illegible] and a sympathy with suffering, humanity as ardent and sensitive as that which vibrated in Rousseau and Shelley

It was not until the accession of George II that Swift realized the hopelessness of effecting any reform in Ireland His second interview with Walpole had convinced him that so long as that minister was at the head of affairs the policy of England would remain unchanged that a [illegible] all its [illegible] The new [illegible] had placed the reins of government in new hands It had, on the contrary confirmed the supremacy of Walpole and the fate of Ireland was sealed But what enraged him most was the consciousness that his efforts to awaken in the Irish themselves the spirit of resistance and reform had wholly failed None of his proposals had been carried out none of his warnings had been heeded All was as all had been before An ignoble rabble of sycophants and slaves still grovelled at the feet of power Corruption and iniquity still sat unabashed on the tribunal the two houses still swarmed with the tools of oppression and the country which his genius and energy had for a moment galvanized into life had again sunk torpid and inert into the degradation in which he had found her In the provinces was raging one of the most frightful famines ever known in the annals of the peasantry Never perhaps in the whole course of her melancholy history was the condition of Ireland more deplorable than at the beginning of 1729 All this worked like poison in Swift's blood and like the cleaving mischief of the fable tortured him without intermission till torture ceased to be possible But the savage indignation, which the spectacle of English misgovernment excited in him was now fully equalled by the disdain and loathing with which he regarded the sufferers themselves Toward the aborigines his feelings had never been other than those of repulsion and contempt mingled with the sort of pity which the humane feel for the sufferings of the inferior animals As a politician he looked upon them pretty much as Prospero looked upon Caliban or as a Spartan legislator looked upon the Helots On the regeneration of the Englishry depended in his opinion the regeneration of the whole island It was in their interest that he had labored it was on their co-operation that he had relied It was to them that he had appealed And he had found them as frivolous as impracticable as despicable as their compatriots The hatred with which Swift in his later years regarded Ireland and its inhabitants recalls in its intensity and bitterness the hatred with which Juvenal appears to have regarded the people of Egypt and Dante the people of Pisa It resembled a consuming passion It overflowed we are told in his conversation it flames out in his correspondence "It is time for me he says in one place to have done with the world and not die here in a rage, like a poisoned rat in a hole He is surrounded "by slaves and knaves and fools" in a country which is a wretched dirty dog hole a prison but good enough to die in" He is worn out with years and sickness and rage against all public proceedings "My flesh and bones" he furiously exclaims in another letter "are to be carried to Holyhead for I will not lie in a country of slaves"

INCESSANT IN LITERATURE

Meanwhile his literary activity was incessant The mere enumeration of the pieces produced by Swift between 1727 and 1737 would occupy several pages In that list would be found some of the best of his poems and some of the best of his minor prose satires Foremost among the first would stand the Rhapsody on Poetry" the "Poem to a Lady who had asked him to write on her in the heroic style" "The Grand Question Debated," "The Beast's Confession" "The Day of Judgment" "The Verses on His Own Death," foremost among the second would be the "Modest Proposal for Preventing the Children of the Poor from Becoming a Burden," the "Treatise on Polite Conversation" and the "Directions to Servants" But the number of these works bears no proportion to the number of those in which he dealt with the questions of the hour and which have with the hour ceased to be generally interesting, the pamphlets, for example on the grievances of Ireland the pamphlets evoked by the proposal to repeal the Test act by the bills for imposing restrictions on the liberty of the clergy, and for subdividing large benefices and by the Modus bill of 1733 But the writings most truly characteristic of Swift's state of mind during these years are his poems In them his misanthropy, his hatred of individuals his rage his pessimism found full vent. Of some of these poems it would be no exaggeration to say that nothing so purely diabolical had ever before or has ever since emanated from man There are passages in the satirists of antiquity which are in mere indecency perhaps—as shameless and brutal A misanthropy almost as bitter flavors the satire in which Juvenal depicts the feud between the Ombites and the Tentyrites The invectives of Timon and the libels of Pope not unfrequently exhibit a malignity scarcely human and if the Mephistopheles of fable could be clothed in flesh his mockery would probably be the mockery of Voltaire and Heine But the inner satire of Swift stands alone It is the very apotheosis of hatred and contempt Its intensity is the intensity of monomania whether its object be an individual a sect or mankind To find any parallel to such pieces as the "Ladies Dressing Room" the "Place of the Damned" and the "Legion Club" we must go to the [illegible] in which the depraved and diseased [illegible] in obscenity and rage But it was when his satire was directed against particular individuals that it became most inhuman and most noisome Such for example would be the attack on Walpole in the Epistle to Gay the attack on Allen in Traulus and such pre-eminently would be the libels on Tighe To provoke the hostility of Swift was in truth like rousing the energies of a skunk and a polecat It was to engage in a contest the issue of which was certain to be compelled to beat an ignominious retreat cruelly lacerated and half suffocated with filth.

But there was another side to his life during these years and we gladly turn to it No city ever owed more to a private man than Dublin owed to Swift In 1720 he defeated or at least contributed to defeat a scheme which would in all probability have involved hundreds of her citizens in ruin With the two most formidable pests which infest civilized communities mendicancy and banditism, he grappled with eminent success The first nuisance was greatly abated by his plan for providing beggars with badges and thus confining them to the parishes which they severally belonged, and it was as we have seen owing to his vigilance and ingenuity that Dublin enjoyed for a time at least almost complete immunity from street robbers His care indeed extended to every department of municipal economy, from the direction of parliamentary elections to the regulation of the coal traffic It may be said of Dr Swift writes one who knew him well that he literally followed the example of his master and went about doing good His private charity though judicious was boundless He never, we are told went abroad without a pocket full of coins which he distributed among the indigent and sick whom he regularly visited Nothing is more certain than that his severe frugality in domestic life which fools mistook for avarice arose solely from his determination to devote his money to the noblest uses to which money can be applied If he denied himself and his guests superfluities, it was that he might provide the needy with the necessaries, and prosperity with St Patrick's hospital He was the idol of the multitude, he was the terror of the government "I know by experience wrote Carteret just after he resigned the lord lieutenancy, how much the city of Dublin thinks itself under your protection and how strictly they used to obey all orders fulminated from the sovereignty of St. Patrick's In his war with England, and with that party in Dublin which was in the English interest, he was not unfrequently threatened with violence, but the mere rumor that the dean was in danger was sufficient to rally round him a body guard so formidable that he had little to fear either from the law or from private justice

HIS AWFUL FATE

But to Swift all this was nothing Sick of himself sick of the world fully aware of the awful fate which was impending over him—he saw it as vividly as plainly as men foresee a coming shower—he longed only, he prayed only for death It was his constant habit to take leave of such of the few friends whom he admitted to his intimacy and who was accustomed to visit him two or three times a week with the words "God bless you good night [illegible] but I hope I shall never see you again"

At the end of 1737 it became apparent in his correspondence that his mind was rapidly failing The deafness and giddiness which had before visited him intermittently now rarely left him His memory was so impaired that he was scarcely able to converse It was only with the greatest difficulty that he could express himself on paper As his intellect decayed, his irritability and ferocity increased On the slightest provocation he would break out into paroxysms of frantic rage At last his reason gave way and he ceased to be responsible for his actions In March 1742 it became necessary to place his estate in the hands of trustees

Into a particular narrative of Swift's last days we really cannot enter Nothing in the [illegible] of humanity nothing that the [illegible] transcend [illegible] the closing scenes of his life His [illegible] was [illegible] his reason was gone, he recognized [illegible] his own [illegible] his chamber, [illegible] taking his food [illegible] muttering expressions [illegible] that he was fully [illegible] into which he had [illegible] gerous to approach [illegible] kind would, when [illegible] him into convulsions [illegible] During the autumn of [illegible] ble and pitiable [illegible] after suffering [illegible] of the most agonizing [illegible] gery, he sank into [illegible] this deplorable con[illegible] short intervals of [illegible] till death released [illegible] pired at 3 o'clock [illegible] the 19th of October, [illegible] ward his coffin was [illegible] coffin of Esther Johnson [illegible] St Patrick's cathedral

RO[illegible] BA[illegible] POW[illegible] Absolu[illegible]

This powder never varies [illegible] strength and wholesomeness [illegible] the ordinary kinds, and [illegible] with the multitude of [illegible] phosphate powders. [illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER [illegible]

WANTED—ROOMS [illegible] for housekeeping [illegible] near Sixth and Alder

RESPONSIBLE PERSON [illegible] furnished house or [illegible] her rooms and particulars [illegible] office.

ADOPTION.—A GIRL [illegible] means would like [illegible] the age of 2 and 7 years [illegible] postoffice.

WANTED—A GOOD [illegible] broker's office, [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRE [illegible] safe, with steel [illegible] this office.

WANTED

WANTED—A SITUATION [illegible] engineer to run [illegible] given Address, [illegible] Yamhill county, Oregon

AGENTS

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS [illegible] ty on the coast. [illegible] good permanent salaries [illegible] second floor 721 Market [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] wages from [illegible] quired Call at 272 [illegible] rooms 14 and 15.

TO LET

TO RENT—A NEAT [illegible] quire at 28 Clay st

PLEASANT FURNISHED [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] rooms board if desired

TWO FURNISHED [illegible] two gents, each $8 [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] room, desirable [illegible] Third street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED [illegible] tlemen in residence [illegible] E. Jones, corner Fourth and [illegible]

THE CHEAPEST [illegible] at the new Velo [illegible] and Jefferson.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] centrally located, [illegible] Christian Association, Fifth [illegible] son and Alder

FOR RENT—ROOMS [illegible] etc. Apply to E. M[illegible] City

FOR RENT—THREE [illegible] complete for house[illegible] water Also one suite [illegible] tleman or gentleman and [illegible] references exchanged [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] street.

TO LET—NICELY [illegible] quire at No. 80 [illegible]

ROOMS [illegible]

TO LET—ELEGANT [illegible] en suite or single [illegible] board. Inquire at [illegible] Oak

TO LET—HOUSES

NEW HOUSE OF [illegible] rent, furniture [illegible] Twelfth street, or of [illegible]

LODGING HOUSE [illegible] let. Apply at [illegible]

FOR RENT—VERY [illegible] house, will let [illegible] O Box 673, City

$10—FOR RENT [illegible] commodious [illegible] house corner Thirteenth [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED [illegible] will board for [illegible] Apply at 381 West Park [illegible]

FOR SALE

A B ROAN—[illegible] Thirteenth and [illegible] PARRISH & CORNELL

BUSINESS

A YOUNG LADY W[illegible] lessons on the piano [illegible] tion given to beginners, [illegible] of piano for practicing [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO PH[illegible] ers—Old cuts of any [illegible] graphic process. [illegible] Leave orders at [illegible] & Co. 15 North [illegible]

DISSOLUTION

NOTICE—THE FIRM [illegible] mander is hereby [illegible] R. Hart [illegible] having [illegible] ness will be [illegible] who will pay all [illegible] alone is authorized [illegible] Portland, Nov 2, [illegible]

TORPID [illegible] DISORDERED [illegible] From these [illegible] the diseases [illegible] symptoms indicate [illegible] Appetite, Bowels [illegible] ache, fullness [illegible] exertion of body [illegible] of food, Irritability [illegible] spirits, A feeling [illegible] some duty, Dizziness [illegible] Heart, Dots before [illegible] ored Urine, [illegible] mand the use of [illegible] on the Liver [illegible] PILLS have [illegible] Kidneys and Skin [illegible] all impurities [illegible] tite, sound digestion [illegible] skin and a vigorous [illegible] cause no [illegible] with daily work [illegible] ANTIDOTE [illegible] Sold everywhere [illegible]

GRAY HAIR [illegible] stantly to a Glossy [illegible] plication of this [illegible] or sent by express [illegible] Office, 44 [illegible] TUTT'S MANUAL [illegible]

RESTA[illegible] 35 and [illegible]

—"At two boxes of Dr Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured a friend of neuralgia whom the Drs here couldn't help, I'll send for some for myself" Clifford Shand, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Hillsboro merchants have agreed to close their places of business at 7 o'clock in the evening The agreement remains in force until March 1.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

[illegible]

S F Chadwick Salem	J McDonald, Eugene
C A Wallan, Walla Walla	C M Stuart, do
J J Sturgill Baker City	J Miller Corvallis
M Sullivan Denver	Mrs E Bowly do
E Olan do	G W Kennedy do
M E Young & wf, N Tac	Miss M Presberry, San F
J Bend & wf do	E Camp do
G N Sanderson, Wisconsin	Mrs J D Hunton, do
A L Rat er do	Miss E Hunton do
J H Bloom, Seattle	W Williams, Waitsville
H Glenn, The Dalles	R Williams, do
Miss Adams, do	

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK Nov 9

North Pacific com	29¾	Pacific Mail	40⅝
North Pacific pfd	64⅜	Northwestern	126¼
Oregon & Transcon	48¾	Lake Shore	100⅜
Oregon Imp st k	79	New York Central	114[illegible]
Oregon Imp bonds	91	Erie	28[illegible]
Western Union	79½		
3 P M			
Oregon & Transcon	47⅞	Western Union	79[illegible]
Or Imp stock	77		

Sold by all Druggists.

SEED! 50 Ton TIMOTHY. SEED!

We are prepared to fill all orders. Liberal discount to the Trade.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Front and Alder street, Portland.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

88 Oak street, bet. First and Second.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wooden and Willow Ware,

And Manufacturers of

Brooms and Brushes,

No. 125 Front street.

And FOUNDRY CORE.

Office—Fourth and E sts.

Yard—E st, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Telephone No. 251 Portland Or

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. M. L. & M. C.

VOL XXIII

EASTERN

Commodore Perry's M[illegible] to be Ra[illegible]

[illegible] FIGHT IN A [illegible]

Arrest of Thie[illegible] [illegible] News from All [illegible]

General Sherman's [illegible]

[illegible]

Completion of the Largest [illegible] World

[illegible] Business in the I[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 11—(Spe[illegible]

The Herald on the [illegible]

[illegible]

Prohibition Los[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 11—(Spe[illegible] tional prohibition appears [illegible] serious set back [illegible]

Large Holiday Tra[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 11—(Spe[illegible] an unusually extensive [illegible]

Arthur a Candidate fo[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 11—(Spe[illegible] "Chester A Arthur [illegible]

Contesting [illegible]

MILWAUKEE Nov 11—[illegible]

To the Memory of [illegible]

CHICAGO Nov 11—The [illegible] the late Samuel J Medill [illegible]

Quiet Boom fo[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 11—(Spe[illegible]

Perry's Ship Niagar[illegible]

ERIE Pa Nov 11—(Spe[illegible]

Marine Dis[illegible]

CHICAGO Nov 11—A numb[illegible] occurred along the west shore [illegible] day The heaviest loss wa[illegible] valued at $40 000 No loss of [illegible]

[illegible] are not physically fitted [illegible] mothers.—Sacramento Bee [illegible] cigarette-smoking, toddy-dri[illegible] [illegible] good wife support a family [illegible] "BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick [illegible] kidney and urinary dise[illegible]